United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



EXHIBITS

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74-1559

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United States Court of Appeals for the second circuit

VANITY FAIR MILLS INC.,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

against

OLGA COMPANY (INC.),

Defendant-Appellee.

On Appeal from the United States District Court, For the Southern District of New York.

EXHIBIT VOLUME

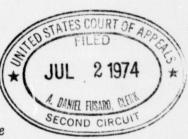
Pennie & Edmonds
Attorneys for Plaintiff-Appellant
330 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Nicholas L. Coch 600 Fifth Avenue New York, New York 10022

and

STUART WHITE Island Falls, Maine 04747

Attorneys for Defendant-Appellee



Plaintiff- Appellant' Exhibits		PAGE
1	U. S. Patent No. 3,142,301 of Olga Erteszek for Elasticized Panty Garment Filed November 20, 1962, Granted July 28, 1964	El
2	Certified copy of File History of U.S. Patent No. 3,142,301	E4
3	U. S. Patent No. 3,142,300 of Olga Erteszek for Elasticized Panty Girdle Filed April 29, 1963, Granted July 28, 1964	E34
4	Certified copy of File History of U. S. Patent No. 3,142,300	E37
5	U. S. Patent No. 2,763,008 of Rosenthal for Girdle Panty Garter Belt, Filed September 28, 1964, Granted September 18, 1956	E67
6	U. S. Patent No. 2,125,482 of Barnes for Body Garment, Filed July 20, 1937, Granted August 2, 1938	E69
7	U. S. Patent No. Des. 174,054 of Peck, Assigned to Gossard Co., Filed April 2, 1954, Granted February 15, 1965	E73
8	U. S. Patent No. 2,663,871 of Olga Erteszek for Foundation Garment, Filed October 12, 1951, Granted December 29, 1953	E74
9	U. S. Patent No. 2,872,927 of Olga Erteszek for Girdle Structure, Filed September 19, 1957, Granted February 10, 1959	E77
10	U. S. Patent No. 2,531,772 of Olga Erteszek for Panty Girdle, Filed July 23, 1947, Granted November 28, 1950	E80

Plaintiff Appellant Exhibits	's	PAGE
11	U. S. Patent No. 2,660,173 of Olga Erteszek for Disposable Insert Panty Garment, Filed February 4, 1952, Granted November 24, 1953	E83
12	U. S. Patent No. 2,732,556 of Olga Erteszek for Girdle, Filed March 7, 1955, Granted January 31, 1956	E86
13	Gossard Advertisements in Industry Publication "Corsets and Brassieres" for January 1954 (p. 11); for April 1954 (p. 8) and for June 1955 (pp. 8-9)	E90
14	Maidenform (Rosenthal) Advertisement in Industry Publication Corsets and Brassieres for April 1955, 2nd inside cover	E93
15	Garment bearing Patent No. 3,142,301, Olga described in Figures 1, 2, 3, 4 of the application for patent filed November 20, 1962 (heretofore marked Pltf's Exh. 3, identification, Olga Erteszek deposition of July 23, 1968)	Physical
16	Garment bearing label "Olga" and trademark "Tumm-ee-Brief" and marked with Patent Nos. 3,142,300 and 3,142,301 (heretofore marked Pltfs Exh. 6, identification, Olga Erteszek deposition of July 23, 1968)	Physical
17	Garments (2) patterned after Maidenform garment Pltfs Exh. Coch 3-B, identification, and drawing of 1955 Maidenform catalog (Pltf's Exh. Coch Exh. 3) and of Rosenthal U. S. Patent No. 2,763,008	
	A. One garment with front panel inside as in patent (Figs. 1 and 3), and	
	B. the other with front panel outside	Physical

Plaintiff Appellant Exhibits	's	PAGE
Canabaas	veschipiton	PAGE
18	Garment labelled Jantzen (2231) Style S-1 "Sports brief controller by Jantzen" (and original box)	Physical
19	Garment like garment marked Pltf's Exh. 15, identification, but with front panel reversed and underlying girdle position	Physical
20	Garment labelled Gossard and "Gossar-deb", marked Pltf's Exh. 2, identification, Olga Erteszek deposition of July 23, 1968	Physical
21	Olga garment Style 447 marked Pltf's Exh. JE 2, identification, Jan Erteszek deposition of May 12, 1969	Physical
22	Sheet illustrating and describing Olga garment Style Nos. 446 and 447 and others, marked Pltf's Exh. JE 3, identification, Jan Erteszek deposition of May 12, 1969	E94
23	Vanity Fair garment labelled Style 40-28, Est 940-7, 1, marked Deft's Exh. F, identification	Physical
24	Vanity Fair garment Style 40-28 with unstitched outermost panel, marked Deft's Exh. J, identification	Physical
26	Vanity Fair garment labelled Style 31-6, Est 61-52, marked Deft's Exh. H, identification	Physical
27	Vanity Fair garment labelled Style 40-50, Est 61-79, marked Deft's Exh. I, identification	Physical
28	Vanity Fair garment Style 51-28 marked Deft's Exh. K, identification	Physical
29	Vanity Fair garment Style 941-37A, marked Deft's Exh. L, identification	Physical

Plaintiff- Appellant Exhibits		PAGE
30	Vanity Fair garment Style 940-4, marked Deft's Exh. M, identification	Physical
31	Spring 1972 catalog Olga Company, Inc	E95
32	Garment of Olga Company, Inc. designated as "wonder pants"	Physical
33	Spring and summer 1970 catalog of Vanity Fair Mills, Inc	E98
34	Spring and summer 1972 catalog of Vanity Fair Mills, Inc	E100
35	Vanity Fair garment having style designation 40-30	Physical
36	Fall and winter 1968 catalog of Vanity Fair Mills, Inc	E102
37	Transcript deposition of Florence Reardon	E104
39	U. S. Patent No. 2,431,571 to Lehr	E157
40	Specially produced garment exemplitive of the patented garment on the Lehr patent 2,431,571	Physical

Defendant- Appellee's Exhi b its		PAGE
A	Maidenform (Rosenthal) Courtesy Brief Garment	Physical
В	Vanity Fair Spring 1964 catalog (page 5)	E159
С	Vanity Fair Fall 1967 catalog (page 8)	E160
D	Letter dated September 1, 1967 to Mr. Burg, President, Vanity Fair Mills, Inc., by Jan Erteszek, President of Olga Company (Inc.)	E161
Е	Letter dated August 19, 1966 to W. H. Taylor, Jr., Vanity Fair Counsel, by Mr. F. Eaton, Jr., Secretary, Vanity Fair Mills, Inc	E164
F	Chart Summary of Sales of Olga Garment #446	E165
G	Memorandum dated 2/1/73 by G. H. Lands stating amount of "booked" pantie brief style 40-28 of Vanity Fair Mills, Inc	E166

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 1

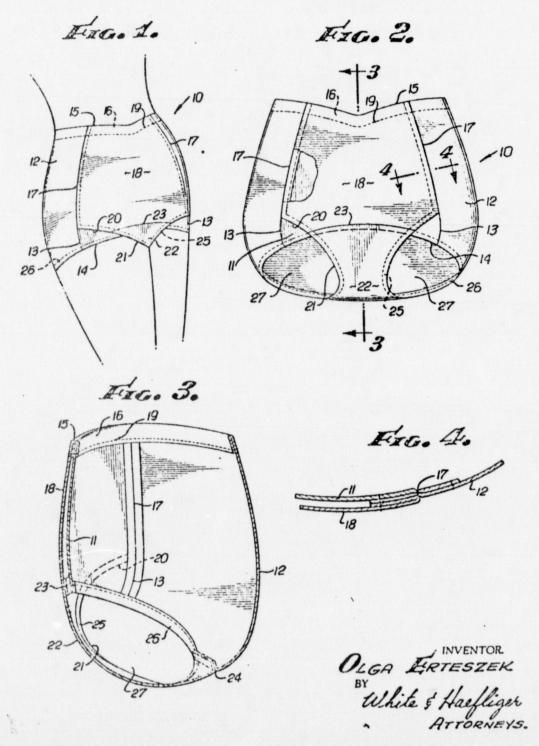
July 28, 1964

O. ERTESZEK

3,142,301

ELASTICIZED PANTY GARMENT

Filed Nov. 20, 1962



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3,142,301 ELASTICIZED FANTY GARMENT Olga Erteszek, 7915 Havkell Ave., Van Nuys, Calif. Filed Nov. 20, 1952, Ser. No. 233,554 6 Claims. (Cl. 128—523)

This invention relates to improvements in elasticized panties in the category of so-called "briefs," in that the garment is legless and is adapted to elastically fit about the wearer's less

My general object is to provide a novel construction for garments of this type, whereby it is possible to achieve the dual advantages of girdle confinement and freedom of a brief, while eliminating what ordinarily would result in excessive leg pressure or confinement by reason of 15 elasticizing the garment as a whole.

In accordance with the invention, the present garment is reduced to a simple construction and combination of a torso-encircling elastic body portion which-serves the purposes of a girdle, and a front panel and crotch portion so associated therewith as to form, with independent capacities for movement as later described, an overlying front reinforcement and means in conjunction with the body, providing the leg openings.

The stated relationship between the body, panel and 25 crotch components, is achieved by forming the body for complete torso-encirclement in the manner of a girdle by sewing the panel at the waist and along opposite edges to locations spaced above the front bottom of the body, all in a manner such that the panel overlies the body 30 and has freedom for movement or stretching relative thereto, except where the two are sewn together, so that the bottom extent of the panel and crotch section have freedom for wear conformance independently of the body. As will appear, bottom edge extents of the body 35 together with continuing edges of the crotch section, form the leg openings. By reason of the relative freedom of the crotch and panel sections, the garment fits about the legs without the degree of tensioning normally encountered in elasticized leg opening briefs, thus assuring com- 40 fort to the wearer without excessive tightening about the legs. The panel structure serves the further important function of reinforcing the front area of the girdle for abdominal confinement, an effect which is enhanced by the capacity of the crotch section in the worn condition 45

of the garment to tension downwardly the panel area.

All these as well as additional features and objects of the invention will be understood more fully from the following detailed description of an illustrative embodiment shown by the accompanying drawing in which:

FIG. 1 is a front perspective view of the garment in worn condition;

FIG. 2 is a view showing the garment in front elevation: FIG. 3 is an enlarged cross section on line 3-3 of FIG. 2; and

FIG. 4 is a fragmentary enlarged section on line 4-4 of FIG. 2.

The garment is shown to comprise a body portion, generally indicated at 10, which encircles the torso and is made of clastic fabric, all in a configuration compatible 60 with panty brief size, but which has the characteristics of a girdle in that it has the capacity to confine and shape the body of the wearer. As illustrated, the garment body 10 is shown to comprise a front section 11 made of fabric having its clastic threads running vertically and sewn to 63 a main body portion 12 forming the sides and rear of the garment, along seam lines 13 running from the front bottom edge 14 of the body to its waist line 15 and felted under-band 16. Preferably the body portion 12 is made of fabric having its clastic threads running horizontally 70 to allord somewhat greater stretch resistance and body confinement in that direction.

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Overlying the front section 11 and sewn to the body along seams 17 coincident with the body seams 13 is a panel 18 stitched to the body at 19 and along the waistline 15, the panel being made of clastic fabric having its threads running horizontally in keeping with the elastic thread direction of the body portion 12. The seams 17 terminate, as illustrated, above the bottom edge 14 of the body, and the panel edges thence converge inwardly at 29 to join the continuing convergent edges 21 10 of a narrowing crotch piece 22 sewn at 23 to the bottom of the panel 18 and connected at 24, see FIG. 3, to the body portion 12 at the rear of the garment. crotch piece 22, which in some respects may be regarded as a continuance of the panel 13, has felt-like edge linings 25 which continue as linings at 26 within the bottom edges of the body 10. It is preferred to make the crotch piece 22 of elastic fabric having its elastic threads running vertically, or generally normal to the panel elastic threads.

From the explanation given, it will be observed that other than along its side and top edges of attachment to the body, the panel 13, together with the crotch piece 22, is capable of stretching relative to and independently of the body 10. Thus, while the latter serves the girdlecharacteristic functions, the panel and crotch piece are free to serve in conjunction with the body, as a front panel reinforcement productive of a abdominal flattening effect, and also to form the forward edge portions of the leg openings 27, all in a manner such that the garment is properly and comfortably conformed to the legs of the wearer, but without that degree of elastic confinement which would produce indentation and localized bulging if the leg openings were defined by continuously endiess tensioned elastic. Further in connection with the added abdominal support afforded by the front panel, the capacity of the latter to stretch downwardly under tension transmitted from the crotch piece 22 in the worn condi-tion of the garment, results in a supplementation of inherent elastic properties of the panel by the added stretching, generally vertical, transmitted by the crotch piece.

I claim:

1. An elasticized "brief" undergarment comprising a torso encircling body made of elastic fabric, a wide upper panel of elastic material overlying a substantial portion of the front of said body and having side edges sewn to said body along extents running from the body waist downwardly to locations spaced above the front bottom edge of the body, said panel having lower side edge continuations of said upper edges which extend freely of attachment to the body below said locations, and a crotch portion connected at one end to the bottom of said panel and at the other end to the bottom part of the rear of said body, the panel being progressively narrowed downwardly between said lower edges to meet said crotch portion of the garment, the lower free edges of the panel and the crotch portion together with a bottom edge of the body defining leg openings the edges of which are adapted to elastically fit the wearer, said panel in the worn condition of the garment elastically imposing abdominal flattening force upon the underlying body of the garment.

A garment according to claim 1, in which said body and panel are free of interconnection except at the waist and along said sewn upper side edges.

 A garment according to claim 2, in which the bottom edge of the body curves upwardly from the rear connection with said crotch portion throughout the edge extent underlying said panel.

4. A garment according to claim 3, in which said panel is formed of a section having its bottom edge curved in overlying general correspondence with the underlying

3,142,301

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body edge, and said crotch portion is sewn to said curved edge of the panel section.

5. A garment according to claim 4, in which the body and panel are formed of fabric having elastic threads running horizontally and said crotch portion is formed of fabric having elastic threads running longitudinally of the crotch portion.

6. A garment according to claim 2, in which the free lower side edges of said panel converge directly below

said locations in overlying relation with the body and such convergence is continued in the side edges of the crotch portion.

References Cited in the file of this patent UNITED STATES PATENTS

	OMILED STATES THEELING	
2,763,008	Rosenthal Sept. 18,	1956
2,875,765	Lax Mar. 3,	
2,898,918	Roura et al Aug. 11,	

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Plaintiff's Exhibit 2

LAW OFFICE

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Von Ver

WILLIAM W. HALFLERS

288053

GIT WILBHIRE BOULEVAND LOS ANGELES IT, CALIFORNIA TELEPHONE MADISON 0-251

November 15, 1962

The Commissioner of Patents

Washington 25. D. C.

sir:

Enclosed herewith is the complete application of Olga Erterick entitled "ELASTICIZED PANTY GARGENT", together with a bank money order in the amount of \$30.00 to cover the government filling fee.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this application.

Wery truly yours.

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SPECIFICATION

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

BE IT KNOWN THAT I, OLGA ERTESZEK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in Van Nuys, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented a new and useful improvement in

ELASTICIZED PANTY GARGENT

of which the following is a specification:

panties in the category of so-called "briefs", in that the garment is legless and is adapted to clastically fit about the wearer's legs:

My general object is to provide a noval construction for garments of this typs, whereby it is possible to achieve the dual advantages of girdle confinement and freedem of a brief, while eliminating what ordinarily would result in excessive leg pressure or confinement by reason of clasticizing the garment as a whole.

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In accordance with the invention, the present garment is reduced to a simple construction and combination of a torso-encircling elastic body portion which serves the purposes of a girdle, and a front panel and crotch portion so associated therewith as to form, with independent capacities for movement as later described, an overlying front reinforcement and means in conjunction with the body, providing the leg openings.

crotch components, is achieved by forming the body for complete torso-encirclement in the manner of a girdle by sawing the panel at the waist and along opposite edges to localions spaced above the front bottom of the body, all in a manner such that the panel overlies the body and has freedom for movement or etretching relative thereto, except where the two are sown together, so that the bottom extent of the panel and crotch section have freedom for wear conformance independently of the body. As will appear, bottom edge extents of the body together with continuing edges of the crotch section, form the leg openings. By reason of the relative freedom of the crotch and panel sections,

ing normally encountered in eatheretical leg opening briefs, thus assuring comfort to the wearer without excessive tightening about the legs. The panel structure serves the further important function of reinforcing the front area of the girdle for the confinement, an effect which is enhanced by the capacity of the crotch section in the worn condition of the garment to tension downwardly the panel area.

All those as well as additional features and objects
of the invention will be understood more fully from the following detailed description of an illustrative embodiment shown by
the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a front perspective view of the garment in worn condition;

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Fig. 2 is a view showing the garment in front elevation;
Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross section on line 3-3 of
Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary enlarged section on line 4-4 of Pig. 2.

ally indicated at 10, which encircles the torso and is indicated at 10, which encircles the torso and is indicated elastic fabric, all in a configuration compatible with pancy brief size, but which has the characteristics of a gandle in that it has the capacity to confine and shape the torse and a front section 11 made of fabric having its elastic tires a front section 11 made of fabric having its elastic tires a ming vertically and sown to a main body portion 12 forcing the sides and rear of the garment, along seam lines 13 lumnum from the front bottom edge 14 of the body to its walk ALLABLE ONLY COPY AVAILABLE

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and felted under-band 16. Preferably the body portion 12 is made of fabric having its elastic threads running herizontally to afford somewhat greater stretch resistance and body confinement in that direction.

Overlying the front section 11 and sewn to the body along seams 17 coincident with the body seams 13 is a panel 18 stitched to the body at 19 and along the waistline 15, the panel being made of clastic fabric having its threads running Lorizontally in keeping with the elastic thread direction of the body portion 12. The seams 17 terminate, as illustrated, above the bottom edge 14 of the body, and the panel edges thence converge inwardly at 20 to join the continuing convergent edges 21 of a narrowing crotch piece 22 sewn at 23 to the bottom of the panel 18 and connected at 24, see Fig. 3, to the body portion 12 at the rear of the garment. The crotch piece 22, which in some respects may be regarded as a continuance of the panel 18, has felt-like edge linings 25 which continue as linings at 26 within the bottom edges of the body 10. It is preferred to make the crotch piece 22 of elastic fabric having its elastic threads running vertically, or generally normal to the panel elastic threads.

other than along its side and top edges of attachment to the body, the panel 18, together with the crotch piece 22, is capable of stretching relative to and independently of the body 10. Thus, while the latter serves the girdle-characteristic functions, the panel and crotch piece are free to serve in conjunction with the body, as a front panel reinforcement productive of a stemach flattening effect, and also to form the

forward edge portions of the leg openings 27, all in a manner such that the garment is properly and comfortably conformed to the legs of the wearer, but without that degree of clastic confinement which would produce indentation and localized bulging if the leg openings were defined by continuously endless tensioned clastic. Further in connection with the added stomach support afforded by the front panel, the capacity of the latter to stretch downwardly under tension transmitted from the crotch piece 22 in the worn condition of the garment, results in a supplementation of inherent elastic properties of the panel by the added stretching, generally vertical, transmitted by the crotch piece.

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I CLAIM:

torso encircling body made of elastic fabric, and a front panel of elastic material overlying and having side edges sewn to said body along portions of said edges running from the body waist downwardly to locations above the front bottom edge of the hody, said side edges of the panel being free below said locations and the panel being progressively narrowed downwardly to a crotch portion of the garment connected to the rear of the body, the free edges of the panel and crotch portion together with the bottom edge of the body defining leg openings the edges of which are adapted to elastically fit the wearer.

- body and panel are free of interconnection except at the worst and along said sewn side edges.
- 3. A garment according to claim 2. In which the better edge of the body curves upwardly from the rear connection with said crotch portion throughout the edge extent underlying and panel.
- 4. A garment according to claim 3, in which said panel is formed of a section having its bottom edge curved in overlying general correspondence with the underlying body edge, and said crotch portion is sewn to said curved edge of the panel sections.

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- 5. A garment according to claim 4, in which the body and panel are formed of fabric having elastic threads running horizontally and said crotch portion is formed of fabric having elastic threads running longitudinally of the crotch portion.
- 6. A garment according to claim 2, in which the free lower side edges of said panel converge below said locations in overlying relation with the body and such convergence is continued in the side edges of the crotch portion.

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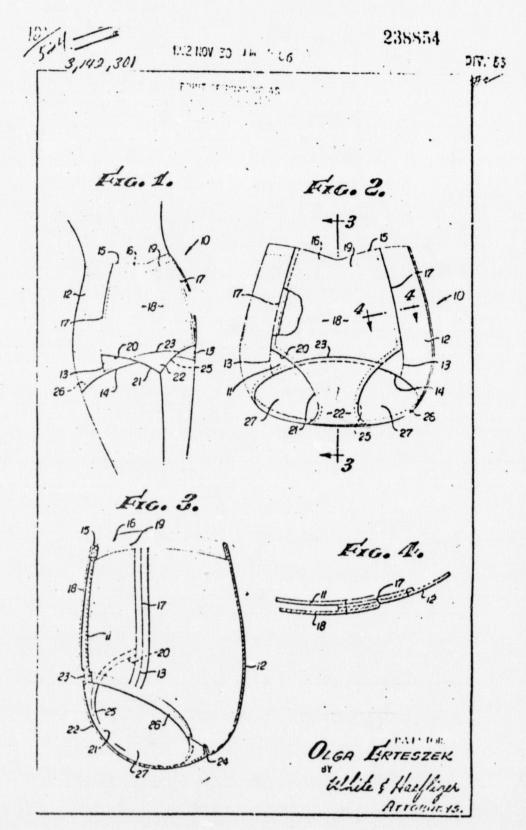
Market 1

OATH, POWER OF ATTORNEY, AND PETITION

Being duly sworn, 1, OLEA ERTESZEK
depose and say that I am a citizes of the United States of America
Van Nuy's. County of LOA Argeles. State of California ; the I have ead the fraegoing specification and claims and I verily believe I am the original, first, and sole inventor of the invention of discovery in ELASTICIZED PANTY GARMENT
described and claimed therein; that I do not know and do not believe that this invention was ever known or used before my invention or discovery thereof, or patented or described in any printed publication to any country before my invention or discovery thereof, or more than one year prior to this application, or in public use or on sale in the United States for more than one year prior to this application; that this invention or discovery has not been patented in any country foreign to the United States on an application filed by me or my legal representatives or assigns more than two months before this application; and that no application for patent on this invention or discovery has been filed by me or my representatives or assigns in any country foreign to the United States, except as follows:
KONE
And I hereby appoint WHITE & HAEFLIGER Regulation No. 19,037
611 Wilshire Boulevard, Les Angeles 17, California, my attorney or agent with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application and to tractact al
business in the Patent Office connected therewith.
of attorney, and this petition, this 23rd clay of October 19 62
Address 7915 Harkell Avenue
Van Nuys, California
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of LOS NIGELES
Before me personally appeared OLGA ERTESZEK
to me known to be the person described in the above application for patent, who signed the feregoing increment in a presence, and made outh before me to the allegations set forth therein as being under outh, on the day and year oforeset
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Plaintiff's Exhibit 2



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Plaintiff's Exhibit 2

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Please find below a communication from the EXAMINER in charge of this application.

Commissioner of Patents.

This application has been examined.
References made of record:

Romenthal 2,763,008 Sept. 18, 1955 127-523 Roma et al 2,893,916 Aug. 11, 1959 120-525

Claims 1-6 are rejected as unpatentable over Rosenthal in view of Roura et al. The patent to Patenthal discloses an undergarment including a torse encircling body tade of elastic fabric, a front panel (7) having side coges sown to the body portion, said side edges of the panel being free at the lower portion thereof, the free edges of the panel and crotch portion together with the bottom edge of the body defining leg openings. inclusion of a panel member disposed on the girlle body does not impose a limitation on the claims. Such an expedient is considered to be within the normal chills of the art, as are other dimensional differences that may exist between applicant's panel construction and that of Rosenthal. Morecver, the patent to Roura et al discloses overlapping panels of substantially the cars configuration, as broadly recited in the clairs.

AlTagor:gcm

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In Grod

Applicant:

Serial No.:

Filed:

For:

Olga Erteszek

238,854

November 20, 1962

BLASTICIZED PARTY CARRENT

Los Angeles, California

August 27, 1963

THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

Sir:

Responsive to the official action dated August 12, 1953, kindly amend the application as follows:

In the Claims:

Claim 1, last line, insert before the period --, said panel in the worn condition of 'he garment clastically imposing stomach flattening force upon the underlying body of the garment --:

Claim 6, line 2, after "converge" insert -- directly -- . .

REMARKS

We must respectfully criticize Examiner's interpretations and applications of the cited references to the claus, for the general reasons that neither of the cited patents shows or suggests applicant's structure as claimed, or in fact any other structures capable of accomplishing the purposes of the present invention.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Serial No. 238,854

- 2 .

Upon review of the specification, Examiner will note primarily the structures and functions of the front elasticized panel 18 in its particular overlying relation to the body of the garment. A general objective to be achieved is to supplement the body shaping and confining capacities of the underlying girdle-like section of the garment, with an overlying elasticized panel so related by its shape characteristics to the body of the garment as to afford desirable leg freedom, while imposing upon, not underneath, the body of the garment a supplemental stomach flattening affect resulting both from the disclosed association of these garment components and from the fact that the overlying front panel is elisticized and in the worn condition of the garment, imposes elastically yielding forces upon the body beneath.

Any such concept is clearly lacking in Rosenthal who shows simply an elasticized girdle body at the <u>insidi</u> of which is sewn a soft fabric insert 5 extending from the rear of the garment to the waistline in front, with stitching at 8 and an intermediate elastic piece at 10. Now this crotch piece insert can have no capacity for imposing forces upon the body beneath. No stomach flattening effects are ascribed to the crotch piece and it does not appear that the lactor would or could necessarily have any such effects. Should the crotch piece be tensioned, apparently the only effect it could have on the outside body would be to exert some tension along the seam lines 8. But obviously the insert could not have an overall stomach area flattening effect because it would tend to pull away from the stomach

Serial No. 238,854

- 3 -

flattening pressure over an entire area such as that occupied by applicant's panel 18, which requires that the panel be on the outside and not the inside of the garment.

It is not seen wherein the pertinency of Rosenthal is enhanced by Roura et al, since in Pigs. 1 and 2 the entire garment is emphasized as being made of inelastic material, whereas in Figs. 3 and 4 the sections 4g and 5g only are elastic. The front of the garment has no component either inside or outside, corresponding to applicant's panel 18.

patentably over the references in claiming a front panel of elastic material which is defined as overlying the body, and having in overlying relation therewith the side edge extents and configurations as defined. To further emphasize the effect of these distinctions, the panel is now characterized as elastically imposing, in the worn condition of the garment, stomach flattening force upon the underlying body.

The further limitations recited in the dependent claims, particularly 3 through 6, are directed to features which have no counterparts in the references considered individually or collectively.

In the absence of more partinent art, the claims would appear more clearly allowable.

Respectfully submitted,

Attorneys for applicant

20 F

Plaintiff's Exhibit 2

LOI-60 Pares No. 5 ---U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE MINISTER OF PATENTS PATENT CFFICE WASHINGTON IN REPLY PLEASE REPLA TO GEOUD 490 Г Applicante Olea Erteenek White and Hacfliger 611 Wilshire Blvd. 238,854 DRIZEU Los Angeles 17, Calif. Filed Movember 20, 1952 11947-E17 ELASTICIZED PARTY GAR CHE Please find below a communication from the CR 91383 EXAMINER in charge of this application. : -- -- ·-

Commissioner of Patents.

This is in response to the amendment filed August 28, 1963.

Claims 1-6 are rejected as indefinite and incomplete for reciting "a front panel of elastic material overlying and having sides". It is not clear as to what portion of the gargent the panel overlies. In line 4, claim 1, "of said edges" renders the claim further indefinite. It is noted that front panel has not been correlated with the front portion of the garacht to provide side edges running from the body waigt downwardly. It is further noted that the panel (18) is stitched along seams (17) coincident with body seams (13).

This application chould be prepared for final action.

AMEagor : gcw

In Group 480.

Plaintiff's Exhibit 2

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Applicant:

Serial No.:

Filed:

For:

Olga Erteszek

239,854

November 20, 1962

ELASTICIZED PANTY GARMENT

Los Angeles, California November 13, 1963

THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ctr.

Responsive to the official action dated November 7, 1963, kindly amend the application as follows:

In the Claims:

Claim 1, line 3, after "overlying" insert -- the

front of the body";

same line, after "having" insert --upper--;

line 4 cancel "portions of said edges"

and substitute --extents--:

line 5, after "locations" insert -- spaced --;

line 6, cancel "side edges of the panel

being free" and substitute Toanel having lower side edge

continuations of said upper edges and extending free of attach-

ment to the body --;

line 7, cancel "and" and substitute --,--;

line By insert before "to", first occurance.

--between said lower side edges--;

line 9, before "free" insert -- lower ---

9. 1. m.

Serial No. 238,854

- 2 -

Claim 2, last line, after "sewn" insert --upper--;
Claim 4, last line, change "sections" to --section--.

REMARKS

As now amended the claims are believed to be completely free of any indefiniteness. The panel is stated to
overlie the front of the body, and the respective sewn and
free upper and lower panel edges are believed to be clearly
defined in their relation to the body and crotch portion.

Early notice of allowance will be appreciated.

Respectfully suimitted.

Attorneys for Applican

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT OFFICE WASHINGTON

PAPER No. 7

663.13

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White and Haefliger 611 Wilshire Blvi. Los Angoles 17, California

Applicants Olga Frteszek 2313, 854 17 11 11 11 Pales! November 20, DEC 19 777 For ELASTICIZED PANTY GARMENT

IN REPLY PLEASE REFEE To: Group 480

Please find below a communication from the EXAMINER in charge of this application.

Commissioner of Patents.

Responsive to amendment filed November 14, 1963. Reference of interest:

Lax

2,875,765 Mar. 3, 1959

128-528

Applicant's amendment and remarks appended thereto have been given very careful consideration, and the action which follows has been made in full view thereof.

Claims 1-6 are rejected as unpatentable over Rosenthal, of record. The terms of the claims, as broadly set forth, are substantially met by this reference which shows an elasticized undergarment, comprising a torso encircling body, and a front panel (7) having side edges sewn to said body along extents running from the body waist downwardly to locations spaced above the bottom/ edge, as shown in Fig. 3 and the panel having lower side continuations of said upper edges and extending free of attachment to the body. The inclusion of 'a frint panel ... overlying the front of the body" involves merely a simple expedient of choice. This would be an obvious reversal of arrangements. No new nor unobvious result or advantage is seen in disposing the front panel upon the

Serial No. 238,854

-2-

portion and elastic fabric in the crotch portion represent no more than the skillful arrangement of elementicell known in this crowded art. These features are those which would flow naturally from the teachings of the prior art within the capabilities of one of ordinary skill in the art of body supports.

claims 1-6 are rejected.

This rejection is made FINAL.

The patent to Lax reflects a front panel superimposed upon a girdle body, the lower edges of said panel having a curved configuration.

(L. M. E. Vah

Examiner

Olga Erteszek

238,854 Serial No. 276,394 -Filed April 29, -1963

ELASTICIZED PANTY GIRDLE

Hon. Commissioner of Patents Washington 25, D. C.

In response to the Official Action of December 10, 1963, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE SPICIFICATION:

Page 3, line 2, change "ealsticized" to

--elasticized --.

line 5, change "stomach" to -- and minite-

Page 4, line 29, change "stomach" to --abicaitai---

Page 5, line 7, change "stomach" to -- abdominal -- .

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 2

Line 1, cancel "1" and substitute therefore --?-Cancel claim 1 without prejudice and substitute therefore the following claim.

An elasticized "brief" undergarment comprising a torso encircling body made of elastic fabric, a wide upper panel of elastic material overlying a substantial portion of the front of said body and having side edges sewn to said body along extents running from the body waist downwardly to locations spaced above the front bottom edge of the body, said panel having lower side edge continuations of said upper adges which extend freely of attachment to the body below said locations, and a crotch portion connected at one end to the bottom of said panel and at the other end to the bottom part of the rear of said body, the panel being progressively narrowed downwardly between said lower edges to meet said crotch portion of the garment, the lower tree office of the panel and the crotch portion together with a bottom edge of the body defining leg openings the edges of which are adapted to elastically fit the wearer, said panel in the worn condition of the garment elastically imposing abdominal flattening force upon the underlying body of the garment. --

REMARKS

of an interview with the Examiner on January 20, 1904. At the interview, considerable discussion took place regarded the form of the claims and also their relationship to the somethal reference.

As the Examiner has indicated in the Official Action of December 10, 1963, one of the principal differences

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between the applicant's garment and that disclosed in Rosenthal lies in the fact that the applicant's "panel" overlies or is on the cutside of the torso encircling body. However, this is not, as suggested, merely a matter of choice since the applicant's structure permits achieving a result which is not possible in, or even comprehended by, Rosenthal's patent. In the applicant's structure, when tension is applied to the crotch portion, the "panel" is tensioned, and this can impose a flattening force on the underlying abiominal portions of the wearer. Such force is superimposed on that of the thrso encircling body to produce an important cooperative effect. / On the other hand, in Rosanthal, when tension is applied downwardly by the crotch por mon, the insert would be pulled inwardly away from the torme encircling body. Consequently, the comperative flattening force which 'the applicant achieves would not be possible. In addition, it should be noted that Rosenthal's moment. is not said to be elasticized but is only attached by an clasticized member to the crotch port.on. Again the minimizes the capacity of Rosenthal's structure to function in the desired manner.

At the interview, counsel submitted for consideration by the Examiner, samples of the applicant's garrent and of Rosenthal's made up in accordance with the disclosure of the patent. The inability of Rosenthal's structure to achieve the same results as applicant's is believed to have been quite clearly seen by examination of these garments.

The claims have been modified in a number of respects and in accordance with discussions at the interview. In particular, claim I has now been written as claim 7 and it indicates that a substantial portion of the front of the body of the garment is covered by the free panel. This brings out the fact that a significant cooperative relationship between the panel and the body is possible. These amendments should be considered along with the element, already in the claim, which indicates that the panel becomes progressively narrowed near its bottom and to meet the crotch portion, thereby bringing out the fact that the panel is wider than the crotch portion.

The claim also has been amended so that the crotch portion is positively recital as a structural though integral element, as suggested, and to specify that the flattening which is achieved is abdominal rather than of the stomach. The latter change was made insumuch as the type of garment involved applies most of its force in areas of the abdomen below the stomach.

Por these reasons, it is submitted that the claims properly define the invention and are patentable over Rosenthal. Their early allowance is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Attorneys for Applica

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Paper No.: 9

Serial No.: 238,854

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the patented file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Name	Number	Date '
Roser.thal	2,763,008	Sept. 18,1956
Lax	2,875,765	Mer. 3,1959
Roura et al	2,898,918	Aug. 11,1959

FOREIGN PATENTS

Country

Number

Date

OTHER REFERENCES

POL-85

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT OFFICE

WASHINGTON

NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE

The application for patent identified below has been examined and found allowable for issuance of Letters Patent.

	FILING DATE	SERIAL NO.	NO. OF CLAIMS ALLOWED	EXAMINER .	GA-00
	11/20/62	236854	6	I. Prince	48
APPLICANT	Erteszek, Ola	, Van Nuys, Calif.			
			-	MAILED Mirch 24	, 1964
ASSIO:4FE					
TITLE CF	Elasticized p	anty garment		CLASS BUS	
INVENTION				128/-29	

With the allowance of the application the final fee becomes due. This fee is thirty dollars (\$30) plus one dollar (\$1) for each claim allowed in excess of twenty (20) and must be paid within 6 months from the date of this notice. Failure to remit the final fee will result in the patent being withheld from issue.

As a convinience in remitting this fee, use of the enclosed Form POI-E5n is suggested. The final fee will not be received from anyone other than the applicant, his assigned or atterney, or a party in interest as shown by the records of the Falcat Office. If no entry appears in the space labeled "assignee," above, a form is enclosed relating to the address of the inventor(s) which requires your attention.

If it is desired to have the patent issued to an assignee or assignees, an assignment, together with the fee for recording the same, must be filed in this Office on or before the date of payment of the final fee.

The patent will be issued and forwarded within approximately two months ofter receipt of the final fee.

By direction of the Commissioner.

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Wnite & Haefliger 611 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles 17, Calif.

Por in the U. S. Department of Commente Facent Odas MINAL FER TRANSMITTAL This form is provided for convenience in transmining heal fees to the Fatent Office. When properly completed it may be used in the first a formal transmittal letter. Respondents will note and till in items numbered I thru 5 below The both the Respondents will note and till in items numbered I thru 5 below The both the Respondents will not an interest numbered I thru 5 below The both the Respondents will not at lower left of this form. It desired, use the reverse side of your Name of All and to carrie on the reverse side of your Name of All and the reverse side of IUTA COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS is requested to apply the accompanying fee to the case identified below, and deliver the patent 1:2.managd. June 12, 1964 Date NOTE-Final fire will not be received from other than the applicant, his assignce, or artomey, or a party in interest as shown by the records of the Patent Otice. Final fees will not be applied to pending applications. HO. OF CLAIMS ALIONED GHOUP SCHIAL NO. FILING DATE LIAMINER 11/20/62 238054 Ertensek, Olsa, Van Mays, Colif. APPLICANT MATIED LEAVE Ton 11 ASSIGNEE NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE DATE CLASS GUE TITLE Elesticised party garment INVESTION 3. FEE ENCLOSED / 123 2. DELLERMENT: (Indicate below it Jesired) 4. Assignee: (If assigned and name does not appear to the corresponding space above) 9367 8 JUN-12-C4 MAILING INSTRUCTIONS The office will send the patent to the address entered in stub at left below unless you direct otherwise. Use the spaces provided to indicate any changes which added the delivery of the patent. 5. Do not send the parent to the addressee listed below. Send patrat to (check one)

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Patentee

Assignee

The address of the person checked above is typed in hem 6 below.

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INDEX OF CLAIMS

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Assistant examiner	Pol- Cision Date
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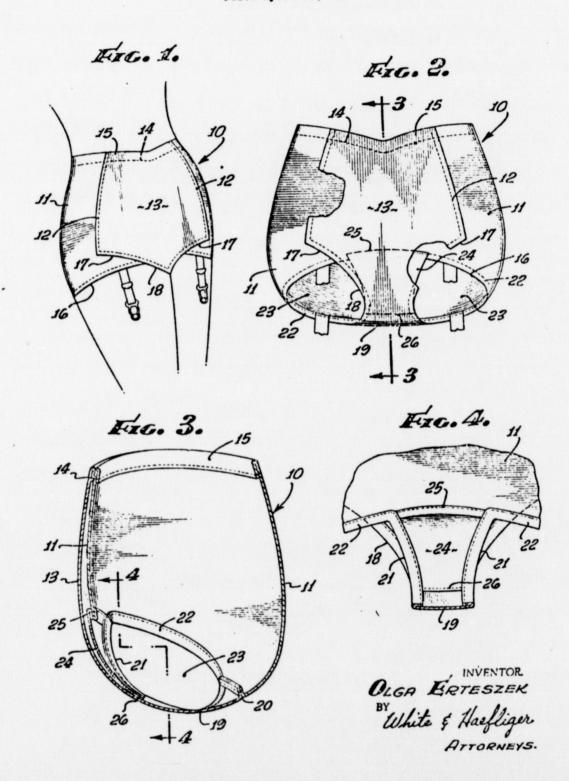
PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 3

July 28, 1964

O. ERTESZEK
ELASTICIZED PANTY GIRDLE

3,142,300

Filed April 29, 1963



United States Patent Office

3.142,300 Patented July 28, 1964

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3,142,300
ELASTICIZED PANTY GIRDLE
Olga Erteszek, Van Nuys, Calif., assignor to Olga Company, Van Nuys, Calif., a California corporation
Filed Apr. 29, 1963, Ser. No. 276,394
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—524)

This invention relates to elasticized panties in the category of so-called 'briefs," in that the garment is legless and is adapted to elastically fit about the wearer's 10 legs. The present application is directed to improve-ments in the type of structure dealt with in my co-pend-ing application, Serial No. 238,854, filed November 20, 1962 on "Elasticized Panty Garment."

My eariler application provides for garments of this 15 type which achieve the dual advantages of girdle confinement and freedom of a brief, while eliminating excessive leg pressure or confinement by reason of elas, rizing the garment as a whole. Structurally, this result is achieved by a simple combination of a torso-encircling elastic body 20 portion which serves the purposes of a girdle, and a front panel having a crotch portion so associated therewith as to form, with independent capacities for movement as later described, an overlying front reinforcement and means in conjunction with the body, providing the leg 25

openings.

The stated relationship between the body, panel and crotch components, is achieved by forming the body for complete torso-encirclement in the manner of a girdle by sewing the panel at the waist and along opposite edges 30 to the body, all in a manner such that the panel overlies the body and has freedom for movement or stretching relative thereto, except where the two are sewn together, so that the bottom extent of the panel and crotch section have freedom for wear conformance independently of 35 the body. Bottom edge extents of the body together with continuing edges of the crotch section, form the leg openings. By reason of the relative freedom of the crotch and panel sections, the garment fits about the legs without the degree of tensioning normally encountered in 40 elasticized leg opening briefs, thus assuring comfort to the wearer without excessive tightening about the legs. The panel structure serves the further important function of reinforcing the front area of the girdle for stomach confinement, an effect which is enhanced by the capacity 45 of the crotch section in the worn condition of the garment

to tension downwardly the panel area.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a garment characterized as in the foregoing, wherein the elasticized body and front panel portions have 60 freedom for relative movements and conformances, but wherein I have incorporated an interconnection which supplements the stomach flattening effect of the front area of the body of the garment. As will appear, this result is achieved by attachment of a crotch piece, preferably 55 of non-elastic material and freely flexible fabric, to the bottom of the body front and to the crotch area defined by downward extension of the overlying front panel. The resulting effect, in the worn condition of the garment, is to transmit tension from the front panel crotch extent 60 to the bottom of the underlying body, in a manner imparting to the latter the capacity for generally vertical, as well as horizontal, confinement of the stomach.

All these as well as additional features and objects of the invention will be understood more fully from the CS following detailed description of an illustrative embodiment shown by the accompanying drawing in which:

FIG. 1 is a front perspective view of the garment in worn condition;

FIG. 3 is an enlarged cross section on line 3-3 of FIG. 2; and

FIG. 4 is a fragmentary section on line 4-4 of FIG. 3. The garment is shown to comprise a body portion, generally indicated at 10, which encircles the torso and is made of clastic fabric, all in a configuration computible with panty brief size, but which has the characteristics of a girdle in that it has the capacity to confine and shape the body of the wearer. As illustrated, the garment body 10 is shown to be made, in practical effect, of clastic fabric 11 having its clastic threads running horizontally to afford greater stretch resistance and body confinement in that direction.

Overlying the front of the body and sewn thereto along seams 12 is a panel 13 stitched to the body at 14 and along the waistline 15, the panel being made of elastic fabric having its threads running vertically, or generally normal to the elastic thread direction of the body portion 10. The seams 12 terminate, as illustrated, above the bottom edge 15 of the body, and the panel edges thence converge inwardly at 17 to join the continuing convergent edges 18 of a narrowing crotch extent 19 sewn at 20, see FIG. 3, to the body portion 10 at the rear of the garment. The crotch extent 19, which may be regarded as a continuance of the panel 13, has feltlike edge linings 21 which continue as linings at 22 within the bottom edges of the body 10. Like the body of the panel, the crotch piece 19 has its elastic threads running vertically.

From the explanation given, it will be observed that other than along its side and top edges of attachment to the body, the panel 13, together with its crotch extension 19, is capable of stretching relative to and independently of the body 10. Thus, while the latter serves the girdlecharacteristic functions, the panel and crotch are free to serve in conjunction with the body, as a front panel reinforcement productive of a stomach flattening effect, and also to form the forward edge portions of the leg openings 23, all in a manner such that the garment is properly and comfortably conformed to the legs of the wearer, but without that degree of clastic confinement which would produce indentation and localized bulging if the leg openings were defined by continuously endless tensioned elastic. The capacity of the front panel to stretch down-wardly under tension transmitted from its crotch extent in the worn condition of the garment, results in a supplementation of inherent elastic properties of the panel by the added stretching, generally vertical, transmitted from the crotch.

The invention contemplates an important added feature in the provision of a flexible fabric, preferably non-elasticized, crotch piece 24 sewn at 25 to the lower front bottom edge of the body, this crate's piece converging downwardly to a seam attachment at 26 to the narrowed crotch extent of the overling panel 13. Thus, in the worn condition of the garment and in which the panel is stretched, tension is transmitted by the crotch piece 24 to the front bottom of the body to supplement the elastic confine-ment which the body otherwise affords, by exerting a downward and generally vertical pull contributing to the stomach flattening effect, and in this respect, supplementing a similar function and effect of the panel 13.

I claim:

1. An clasticized "brief" undergarment comprising a torso encircling body made of clastic fabric, a wide upper panel of elastic material overlying a substantial portion of the front of said body and having side edges sewn to said body along extents running from the body waist downwardly to locations spaced above the front bottom edge of the body, said panel having lower side FIG. 2 is a view showing the garment in front elevation; 70 edge continuations of said upper edges which extend freely of attachment to the body below said locations, and a crotch portion connected at one end to the bottom of

said panel and at the other end to the bottom part of the rear of said body, the panel being promessively narrowed downwardly between said lower edges to meet said crotch portion of the garment, the lower free edges of the panel and the crotch portion together with a bottom 5 edge of the body defining lest openings the edges of which are adapted to elastically fit the wearer, said panel in central bottom edge portion of the clastic fabric body extending across and beneath said downwardly narrowed portion of the panel, said crotch piece also being attached to the inside of the narrowed portion of the panel below

the crotch piece attachment to the body.

2. A garment according to claim 1, in which said crotch piece has downwardly convergent edges and is

made of flexible non-clastic fabric.

3. A garment according to claim 1, in which said body portion fabric has elastic threads running horizontally 20 and the panel fabric threads has elastic threads running vertically.

4. An elasticized "brief" undergarment comprising a torso encircling body made of elastic fabric, a wide upper panel of clastic material overlying a substantial por- 25 tion of the front of said body and having downwardly divergent side edges sewn to said body along extents

running from the body waist downwardly to locations spaced above the bottom front edge of the body, said

end to the bottom of said panel below the body and at the other end to the bottom part of the rear of the body, the penel being progressively narrowed downwardly between said lower edges to meet said crotch portion of the garment, the lower edges of the panel below the body the worn condition of the garment clastically imposing abdominal flattening force upon the underlying body of the garment, and a flexible crotch piece attached to a front to defining leg openings, the edges of the body defining leg openings, the edges of the body defining leg openings, the edges of the body defining leg openings. which are adapted to classically fit the wearer, said panel in the worn condition of the garment elastically imposing abdominal flattening force on the underlying portion of the garment, and a flexible crotch piece attached to a front central bottom edge portion of the clastic fabric body extending across and beneath said downwardly narrowed portion of the panel, the bottom of said crotch piece being attached to the inside of the narrowed portion of the panel below the body.

panel having exposed lower side edge continuations of said upper edges which extend below said focations and

below the body, and a crotch pertion connected at one

5. A garment according to claim 4, in which said progressively narrowed portion of the panel is free of attachment to the under'ving bottom edge extent of the

References Cited in the file of this patent UNITED STATES PATENTS

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2,875,765	Lax Mar. 3,	
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SPECIPICATION

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

BE IT KNOWN THAT I, OLGA ERTESZEK, a Citizen
of the United States of America, residing in Van Nuys,
County of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented
a new and usoful improvement in
ELASTICIZED PANTY GIRDLE

of which the following is a specification:

in the category of so-called "briefs" in that the garment is legless and is adapted to elastically fit about the wearer's legs. The present application is directed to improvements in the type of structure dealt with in my co-pending application, Serial No. 238,854, filed November 20, 1962 on "Elasticized Panty Garment"

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My earlier application provides for garments of this type which achieve the dual advantages of girdle confinement and freedom of a brief, while eliminating excessive leg pressure or confinement by reason of elasticizing the garment as a whole. Structurally, this result is achieved by a simple combination of a terrosencircling elastic body portion which serves the perposes of a girdle, and a front panel having a crotch position so associated therewith as to form, with independent departures for movement as later described, an overlying front reinforcement and means in conjunction with the body, providing the leg opening.

and crotch components, is achieved by forming the body for complete torso-encirclement in the manner of a girdle by sewing the penel at the waist and along opposite edger to the body, all in a manner such that the panel overlies the body and has freedom for movement or stretching relative therato, except where the two are sewn together, so that

the bottom extent of the panel and crotch section have freedom for wear conformance independently of the body. Bottom edge extents of the body together with continuing edges of the crotch section, form the leg openings. Ey 5 reason of the relative freedom of the crotch and panel sections, the garment fits about the legs without the degree of tensioning normally encountered in elasticized leg opening briefs, thus assuring comfort to the wearer without excessive tightening about the legs. The panel structure serves the further important function of reinforcing the front area of the girdle for stomach confinement, an effect which is enhanced by the capacity of the crotch section in the worn condition of the garment to tension downwardly the panel area.

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The primary object of the present invention is to provide a garment characterized as in the foregoing, wherein the clasticized body and front panel portions have freedom for relative movements and conformances, but wherein I have incorporated an interconnection which supplements the stomach flattening effect of the front -rea of the body of the garment. As will appear, this result is achieved by attachment of a crotch piece, preferably of non-elastic material and freely flexible fabric, to the bottom of the body front and to the crotch area defined by downward extension of the overlying front panel. The resulting effect, in the worn condition of

the garment, is to transmit tension from the front panel crotch extent to the bottom of the underlying body, in a manner imparting to the latter the capacity for generally vertical, as well as horizontal, confinement of the stomach.

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All these as well as additional features and objects of the invention will be understood more fully from the following detailed description of an illustrative embodiment shown by the accompanying drawing in which:

Pig. 1 is a front perspective view of the garment in worn condition:

Fig. 2 is a view showing the garment in front elevation;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross section on line 343 M

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary section on line $\frac{414}{l_{1}}$ of Fig. 3.

generally indicated at 10, which encircles the torso and is made of clastic fabric, all in a configuration compatible with panty brief size, but which has the characteristics of a girdle in that it has the capacity to confine and shape the body of the wearer. As illustrated, the garment body 10 is shown to be made, in practical effect, of clastic fabric 11 having its clastic threads running horizontally to afford greater stretch resistance and body confinement in that

direction.

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Overlying the front of the body and sewn thereto along seams 12 is a panel 13 stitched to the body at 14 and along the waistline 15, the panol being made of elastic fabric having its threads running vertically, or generally normal to the elastic thread direction of the body portion 10. The seams 12 terminate, as illustrated, above the bottom edge 16 of the body, and the panel edges thence converge inwardly at 17 to join the continuing convergent edges 18 of a narrowing crotch extent 19 sewn at 20, 200 Fig. 3, to the body portion 10 at the rear of the garment. The crotch extent 19, which may be regarded as a continuance of the panel 13, has feltlike edge linings 21 which continue as linings at 22 within the bottom edges of the 15 body 10. Like the body of the panel, the crotch piece 19 has its elastic threads running vertically.

/ From the explanation given, it will be observed that other than along its side and top edges of attachment to the body, the panel 13, together with its crotch extension 19, is capable of stretching relative to and independently of the body 10. Thus, while the latter serves the girdle-characteristic functions, the panel and croich are free to serve in conjunction with the body, as a front panel reinforcement productive of a stomach flattening effect, and also to form the forward edge portions of the leg openings 23, all in a manner such that the

garment is properly and comfortably conformed to the legs of the wearer, but without that degree of clostic confinement which would produce indentation and localized bulging if the leg openings were defined by continuously endless tensioned clastic. The capacity of the front panel to stretch downwardly under tension transmitted from its crotch extent in the worn condition of the garment, results in a supplementation of inherent elastic properties of the panel by the added stretching, generally vertical, transmitted from the crotch.

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The invention contemplates an important added feature in the provision of a flexible fabric, preferably non-elasticized, crotch piece 24 sewn at 25 to the lower front bottom edge of the body, this crotch piece converging downwardly to a seam attachment at 26 to the narrowed crotch extent of the overlying panel 13. Thus, in the worn condition of the garment and in which the panel is stretched, tension is transmitted by the crotch piece 24 to the front bottom of the body to supplement the clastic confinement which the body otherwise affords, by exerting a downward and generally vertical pull contributing to the stomach flattening effect, and in this respect, supplementing a similar function and effect of the panel 13.

FI CLAIN:

An elasticized panty undergarment comprising a torso encircling body made of clastic fabric, a front panel of elastic material overlying and having side edges sewn to said body along portions of said edges running from the body waist downwardly to locations below, the front bottom extent of said body beneath said panel having freedom for movement relative thereto, said side edges of the panel being free below said locations ...and the panel being progressively narrowed downwardly to a crotch portion of the garment connected to the rear of the body, the true edges of the panel and crotch portion together with the pottom edge of the body defining leg openings the edges of which are adapted to elastically fit the wearer, and a flexible crotch piece attached to the front central bottom of the body beneath said gamel and attached to the inside of the narrowed portion of the

neut a' >

2. A garment according to claim 1, in which said crotch piece is made of flexible non-elastic material.

3. A garment according to claim 1, in which said locations are above the bottom edge of the body.

4. A garment according to claim 3, in which said crotch riece is made of non-elastic material having side edges converging to the location of attachment to said front panel.

5. A garment according to claim 1, in which said body portion fabric has elastic threads running horizontally and the panel fabric has elastic threads running vertically.

Lett B

OATH, POWER OF ATIORNEY, AND PERITION

Being duly sworn, I	OLGA ERTESZ	EK .	
epose and say that I am a citizen	the United Sta	ates of America	residing 'u
		State of California	that I have
ad the foregoing specification	and claims and I verily believe I	am the original, first, and sole inventor	of the invention
	CIZED PANTY GIRDLE		
escribed and claimed therein; to by invention or discovery there on or discovery thereof, or more or more than one year prior to preign to the United States on a refere this application; and that	of, or patented or described in a re than one year prior to this app this application; that this invent an application filed by me or my at no application for patent on the	relieve that this invention was ever known any printed publication in any country be plication, or in public use or on sale in the tion or discovery has not been patented legal representatives or assigns more that this invention or discovery has been like these, except as follows: None.	before my inven- tio United States I in any country in twelve months
And I hereby appoint	White & Haefliger	Registration No. 1	5.037
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Plaintiff's Exhibit 4 276394 GROUP 480 1963 MAY 11 AM 9 53 3,142,300 50 PRINT OF GRAWING AS Fro. 1. Frg. 2. -13-18 Fig. 3. Fro. 4. 25 INVENTOR OLGA ERTESZEK White & Haefliger ATTORNEYS.

In Group 480:

Serial No.:

Por:

... Olga Erteszek

276,394

April 29, 1963

ELASTICIZED PANTY GIRLIE

Los Angeles, California

October 1, 1963

THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Sir:

AMENDMENT PRELIMINAR)

In the Claims:

Claim 1, last line, insert before the period 7-, sain panel in the worn condition of the garment elastically imposing stomach flattening force upon the underlying body of the gar-

REMARKS

The present application is related to co-pending case 238,854 in that both disclose essentially similar elasticized body and overlying front panel structures, the present dischosure incorporating the added feature of the flexible crotch piece 24.

Serial No. 238,834 received its first action dated August 12, 1963, which was promptly answered by arendment dated August 27, 1963.

Assuming that Examiner's search in the prior application may have developed the most pertinent art, and that such art may be the most portinent applicable to the present

Serial No. 276,394 - 2 -

application, it is desired in the interest of expediting prosecution of this case to make of record the references (Rosenthal 2,763,008 and Roura et al 2,898,918) cited in the earlier application, and the following remarks presented in the August 27, 1963 amendment pertaining thereto.

"Upon review of the specification, Examiner will note primarily the structures and functions of the front elasticized panel 18 in its particular overlying relation to the body of the garment. A general objective to be achieved is to supplement the body shaping and confining capacities of the underlying girdle-like section of the garment, with an overlying elasticized panel so related by its shape characteristics to the body of the garment as to afford desirable leg freedom, while imposing upon, not underneath, the body of the garment a supplemental stomach flattening affect resulting both from the disclosed association of these garment components and from the fact that the overlying front panel is elasticized and in the worn condition of the garment, imposes clastically yielding forces upon the body beneath,

*Any such concept is clearly lacking in Rosenthal who shows simply an elasticized girdle body at the inside of which is sewn a soft fabric insert 5 extending from the rear of the garment to the waistline in front, with stitching at 8 and an intermediate elastic piece at 10. Now this crotch piece insert can have no capacity for imposing forces upon the

Serial No. 276,394

- 3 -

ascribed to the crotch piece and it does not appear that the latter would or could necessarily have any such effects. Should the crotch piece be tensioned, apparently the only effect it could have on the outside body would be to exact some tension along the seam lines 8. But obviously the insert could not have an overall stomach area flattening effect because it would tend to pull away from the stomach area of the body of the garment, rather than superimpose flattening pressure over an entire area such as that occupied by applicant's panel 18, which requires that the panel be on the outside and not the inside of the garment.

"It is not seen wherein the pertinency of Rosenthal is enhanced by Roura et al, since in Figs. 1 and 2 the entire garment is emphasized as being made of inclastic material, whereas in Figs. 3 and 4 the sections 4a and 5a only are elastic. The front of the garment has no component either inside or outside, corresponding to applicant's panel 18.

"The claims are considered to clearly distinguish patentably over the references in claiming a front panel of elastic material which is defined as over-lying the body, and having in overlying relation therewith the side edge extents and configurations as defined. To further emphasize the effect of these distinctions, the panel is now characterized as elastically

Serial No. 276,394

imposing, in the worn condition of the garment, stomach flattening force upon the underlying body."

Since the claims in Serial 238,934 would appear to be clearly allowable over the cited references, it is believed that the claims in the present case which are similarly and further limited with respect to the flexible crotch piece, may be found allowable when the application reaches examination.

Respectfully submitted,

Attorneys for applicant

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT OFFICE

PAPE No.

WASHINGTON

White and Hasfliger 611 Wilshire Blvd.

Los Angeles 17, Calif.

Please find below a communication from the EXAMINER in charge of this application.

Commissioner of Patenta.

Olga Erteszek	20.017.50
276,394	1776-1
Filed April 29, 1963	FEB 28 1064
ELASTICIZED FANTY GIR	US CHOUP 400

This application has been examined. References applied:

Rosenthal	2,763,008	Sept.	18,	1955	108-508
Lax	2,875,765 2,960,987	Mar.			1.3-5.3
Rockwell	2,960,987	Nov .	_		125-523

Claims 1-5 are rejected as indefinite, inchaplete, and uncorrelated with respect to the pertinent positional cooperative relationship of the front panel with/torso-encircling element and the crotch portion to provide an operative device and thus effect tha intended functions. The inclusion of, "edges running from the body waist downwardly to locations below" is meaningless. Further, "the front bottom extent" lacks antecedental structure. . Also, the recitation of "side edges of the panel being free below said locations", does not impose a limitation on the claims since "said locations" have not been oriented on the garment.

Claims 1 and 3 are rejected as unpatentable ever Lax. The terms of the claims, as broadly and in-

Serial No. 276,394

-2-

definitely Lat forth, are substantially met by this reference.

claims 2 and 4 are rejected as unpatentable over Lax in view of Rosenthal. The distinction over Lax, namely that the crotch piece is made of flexible non-elastic material amounts to no more than an obvious tailoring expedient commonly employed in garment construction as illustrated in the patent to Rosenthal.

In view of this conventionality it would involve mere mechanical skill to incorporate the teaching of Rosenthal in the structure of Lax.

in view of Rockwell wherein a front panel pertian comprises fabric having elastic threads running vertically. It would require no more than the exercise of ordinary choics to adopt the elastic fabric of Rockwell in constructing the device of lax.

Claims 1-5 are rejected.

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Chuip 423

Applicant:

Serial No.:

Filed:

For:

Olga Erteszek

276,394

- April 29, 1963

ELASTICIZED PANTY GIRDLE

Tou Angeles, California

THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

sir:

Responsive to the official action dated February 28, 1964, kindly amend the application as follows:

In the Claims:

Cancel all the claims and substitute the following:

a torso encircling body made of elastic fabric, a wide upper panel of elastic material overlying a substantial portion of the front of said body and having side edges sewn to said body along extents running from the body waist downwardly to locations spaced above the front bottom edge of the body, said panel having lower side edge continuations of said upper edges which extend freely of attachment to the body below said locations, and a crotch portion connected at one end to the bottom of said panel and at the other end to the bottom part of the rear of said body, the panel being progressively narrowed downwardly between said lower edges to meet said cratch portion of the garment, the lower free edges of the panel and the crotch portion together with a bottom edge of the body defining leg openings the edges of which are adapted to

Serial No. 276,394

elastically fit the wearer, said panel in the worn condition of the garment elastically imposing abdominal flattening force upon the underlying body of the garment, and a flexible crotch piece attached to a front central bottom edge portion of the elastic fabric body extending across and beneath said downwardly narrowed portion of the panel, said crotch piece also being

attached to the inside of the narrowed portion of the panel below the crotch piece attachment to the body.

#2.-57. A garment according to claim 67. in which said crotch piece has downwardly convergent edges and is made of flexible non-clastic fabric.

body portion fabric has elastic threads running horizontally and the panel fabric threads has elastic threads running vertically.

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REMARKS

The original claims are cancelled without intended acquiescence in any close pertinency of the cited art, but instead to substitute new claims 6 to 8 which are believed more clearly to define the invention and its distinctions over the references.

New claim 6 corresponds to allowed claim 7 in copending application Serial No. 238,854, with further limitation as to the flexible crotch piece 24 which distinguishes the present invention from the prior disclosure.

Concerning the claim, it will be noted that the panel is stated to have lower side edge continuations which progressively narrow downwardly to the crotch, the lower fractinges

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Serial No. 276,394

. . .

of the panel and crotch portion, together with a bettom edge of the body, defining leg openings. The claim further specifies a flexible crotch piece attached to a front central bottom edge portion of the elastic fabric body which extends across and beneath the downwardly narrowed portion of the panel.

The claims clearly distinguish over anything to be found in the references. The Lax superimposed plics do not individually or together constitute a panel structure having free edges converging downwardly to the crotch and having leg engagement with the wearer so that together, but neither. individually, the convergent panel edges and the side bottom edges of the body, define the leg openings. In Lax neither of the edges 23a or 22a have any leg opening definition, but instead the leg openings are defined by the continuous body bands 18 and 19 as in conventional panty girdles. And of course there is no disclosure in Lax of an elasticized body the front bottom of which terminates beneath and across the downwardly convergent extent of the panel, and therefore the reference structure can constitute no environment for equicant's crotch piece defined in the claims as being att. cond to such front central bottom edge portion of the body and attached also to the inside of the narrowed portion of the ponel below the crotch piece attachment to the body.

The claims clearly avoid any werranted interpretation or possible combination of Lax with Rockwell or Rose, that since in neither of the latter do we find applicant's defined

Serial No. 276,394 - 4 -

panel structure in relation to the body of the garment a flexible crotch piece attachment to a bottom central terminal portion of the body and below, to a panel crotch extension as defined.

The application would appear to be in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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Plaintiff's Exhibit 4

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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Olga Erteszek

Serial No. 276,394 /

Filed April 29, 1963

ELASTICIZED FANTY GIRDLE

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GROUP 453

Group 480

May 15, 1964

SUPPLEMENTAL AMENDMENT

Honorable Commissioner of Patents Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In the matter of the above application, it is respectfully requested that the following amendment be entered:

Please add the following claims:

comprising a torse encircling body made of elastic fabric, a wide upper panel of elastic material overlying a substantial portion of the front of said body and having downwardly divergent side edges sewn to said body along extents running from the body waist downwardly to locations spaced above the bottom front edge of the body, said panel having exposed lower side edge cortinuations of said upper edges which extend below said locations and below the body, and a crotch portion connected at one end to the bottom of said panel below the body and at the other end to the bottom part of the rear of the body, the panel

being progressively narrowed downwardly between said lower edges to meet said crotch portion of the garment, the lower edges of the panel below the tody and the edges of said crotch portion together with bottom edges of the body defining leg openings, the edges of which are adapted to elastically fit the wearer, said panel in the worn condition of the garment elastically imposing abdominal flattening force on the underlying portion of the garment, and flexible crotch piece attached to a front central bottom edge portion of the elastic fabric body extending across and beneath said downwardly narrowed portion of the panel, the bottom of said crotch piece being attached to the inside of the narrowed portion of the panel below the body.

which said progressively narrowed portion of the panel is free of attachment to the underlying bottom edge extent of the body.

-- REMARKS --

Counsel acknowledge the courtesy of an interview with the Examiner on May 12, 1964 at which time a draft of the claims inserted above was introduced. The claims were discussed with respect to the

prior art previously cited along the lines of the swendment filed hitherto.

It is respectfully submitted that the newly added claims are patentable over the prior art and the allowance of them together with those previously submitted is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

- White and Haefleger

Attorneys for the Applicant

LAH: jhs'

PORM PO-91

Paper No.: 7 2348

Serial No.: 276,394

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the patented file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Name			Number		Date
	•	•••			
Rosenthal	2	,763,008	Sept.	18,	1956 -
Iax	2	,875,765	Mar.	3,	1959 -
Pockwell .	2	,960,987	No4.	22,	1960 -

FOREIGN PATENTS

Country Number Date

OTHER REFERENCES

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THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS WARMINGTON, D. C. 408"1 U. S. DEFARTMENT OF COMMERCE
PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON

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NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE

The application for patent identified below has been examined and found allowable for issuance of Letters Patent.

	FILING DATE	EEPIAL NO.	NO. OF SLAIMS ALLOWED	EXAMINER	01:3: 1
1	04/29/63	276394		L. Princo	4"
APPLICANT	Erteszek, Olg	a, Van Nuvs, Calif.		MAILED JUNE 11,	106:
ASSIGNEE	Olga Company			MATLED VOILS 149	.,
TITLE	Elasticized p	unty girdle		CLASS SUA	·
INVENTION	•			128/524	

With the allowance of the application the final fee becomes due. This fee is thirty dollars (\$30) plus one dollar (\$1) for each claim allowed in excess of twenty (20) and must be paid within 6 months from the date of this notice. Failure to remit the final fee will result in the patent being withheld from issue.

As a convenience in remitting this fee, use of the enclosed Form FCL-85a is suggested. The final fee will not be received from anyone other than the applicant, his assignce or attorney, or a party in interest as shown by the records of the Patent Office. If no entry appears in the space labeled "assignee," above, a form is enclosed relating to the address of the inventor(s) which requires your aneution.

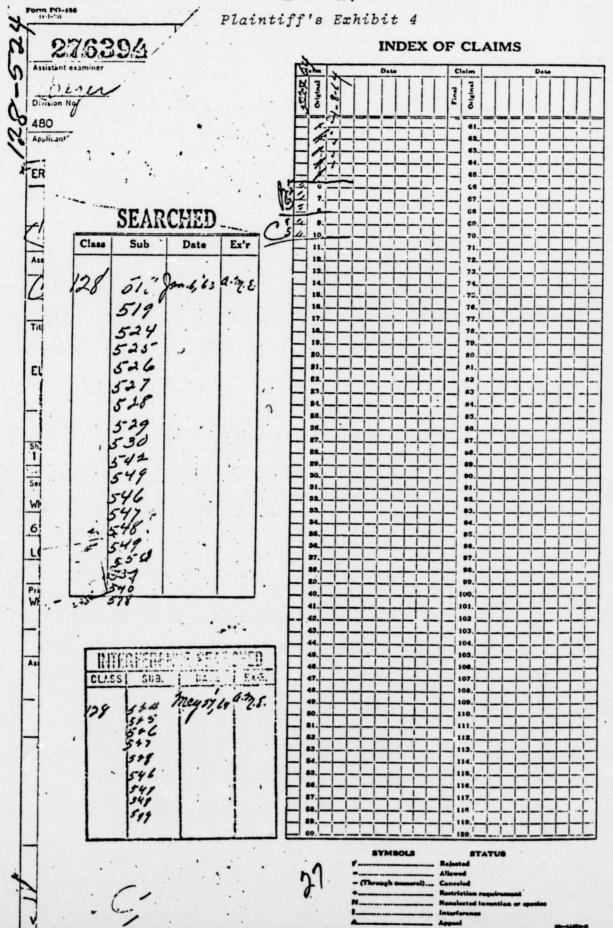
If it is desired to have the patent Issued to an assignee or assignees, on assignment, together with the fee for recording the same, must be filed in this Office on or before the date of payment of the final fee.

The patent will be issued and forwarded within approximately two menths after receipt of the final fue.

By direction of the Commissioner.

_	White and Haefliger 611 Wilshire Blid.					
	Los Angeles 17. Calif.					

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CONTENTS

1. Application papers.	. 26			
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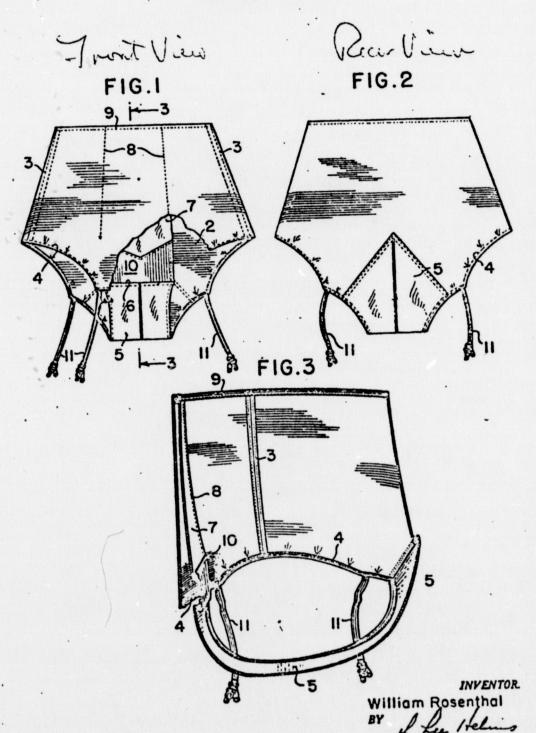
W. ROSENTHAL

GIRDLE PANTY GARTER BELT

Filed Sept. 28, 1954

2,763,008

PK-5



ATTORNEY

MAKS Ex 4 40 MAI 7-23-05

United States Patent Office

2,763,993 Patented Sept. 13, 1939

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2,763,003

GIRDLE PANTY GARTER BELT

Will A Recenthal, Dayvilla, N. Y., and mor to Malden Form Bramlers Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 28, 1594, Serial No. 458,853

2 Clahres. (CL 2-33)

The object of this invention is to provide a single 15 garment which will have the operating effect on the wearer of a girdle, a panty, and a garter belt. Certain problems exist in the construction of the garment which are overcome by means of the present invention.

The invention will be described with reference to the ED

accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view, partly broken away, showing an embodiment of the invention with the front and back members flattened down;

Fig. 2 is a rear plan view of the structure; and

Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3, Fig. 1. My garment consists of a girc'e member, preferably in front and back sections 1 and 2 which are seamed at the sides as indicated by the dotted lines 3, Fig. 1. The pirelle 3 is constructed primarily, or as a whole, of clastic macrial which will have a stretch in the lateral direction of the grament, but which preferably has little or no vertical stretch.

It will be seen that the garment is so cut as to have curved and gathered leg-receiving portions at 4, and that 23 the margins of these portions at the back of the garment extend outwardly of the leg margins at the front of the garment, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. The elactic girdle at its back area is cut with a deep V-formation, into which is seamed an injert 5 of soft fabric, which insert extends to upwardly in band formation and is connected at the line 6, Fig. 1, with a vertical carrying and reinforcing member 7 which may be seamed to the front of the girdle pertion along the Cotted lines 3, Fig. 1. In any event, the carrying and reinforcing member 7 is secured to the gare 65 ment, and preferably by a horizontal seam 9 at the top of the front girdle portion.

It will be noted that the soft fabric insert S is joined to the supporting and relatoreing band 7 by an intermediate longitudinally elastic member 13.

The front and rear areas of the girdle carry garter supporting straps 11.

2

Prom the above description, it will be seen that the "leg" portions rise in a curve and the lower straight edge of the front of the garment is pulled down by the straps applied thereto, of which one is shown in Fig. 1, the area to the right thereof being in a straight line continuing until the curvature is the same as that on the left-hand side of Fig. 1.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire

to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:

1. A girdle panty garter belt consisting of a girdle of elastic material having a back portion and a front portion directly joined together, each said portion at its outer lower ends being cut away in a curve, and the front portion being formed at its bottom with a centrally disposed substantially horibontal straight edge joining the curved areas, garter straps carried by said front portion at the ends of said bottom edge thereof, and garter straps carried by said back portion, the back portion, when the garment is flat upon a support, extending downwardly for a substantially greater distance than the front portion, an insert of soft material having an inverted V-shaped margin seamed to a corresponding cut out area of the said back portion of the girdle, and a carrying and reinforcing band underlying the said front portion of the girdle, said band extending for the full height of the front portion of the girdle, and being secured to said front portion, the front margin of said insert being connected to the lower edge of said reinforcing band.

2. A girdle panty garter belt consisting of a girdle of elastic material having a back portion and a front portion directly joined together, each said portion at its outer lower ends being cut away in a curve, and the front portion being formed at its bottom with a centrally dispered substantially horizontal straight edge joining the curve areas, garter straps carried by said front portion at the ends of said bottom edge thereof, and garter straps carried by said back portion, the back portion, when the garment is flat upon a support, extending downwardly for a substantially greater distance than the front portion, an incert of soft material having an inverted V-shaped margin seamed to a corresponding cut out area of the said back portion of the girdle, a carrying and reinforcing band underlying said front portion of the girdle, said band extending for the full height of said front portion, and belag secured thereto, and an elastic member joining the front margin of said insert of soft material to the lower edge of said carrying and reinforcing band.

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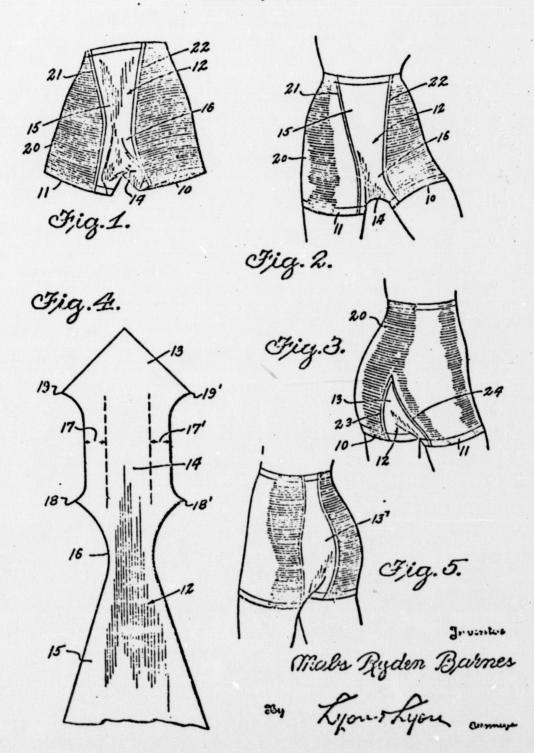
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M. R. BARNES

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Filed July 20, 1957



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,125,452

BODY GATATINY

Mabs Ryden Barnes, Los Angeles, Calif. Application July 20, 1937, Berial No. 154,625

. 3 Cirims. (CL 2-224)

'this invention relates to a body garment particularly adapted to cover the body from the region of the waist downwardly over the hips and buttocks and is specifically directed toward a type of garment known in the feminine undergarment trade as a panty. Garments of this type may or may not be provided with hose supporters and may or may not be attached to or integral with upper portions adapted to cover the dia-

of woven, knitted, relatively non-stretchable or resiliently stretchable material. When resiliently stretchable materials such as circle fabrics are employed, the garment has a tendency to import an undestrable bulbosity or roundness to the abdomen and buttocks. The structure of the present invention is adapted to impart a highly

desired flatness to the abdomen and/or buttocks.

20 In pantics of previously accepted type the garment terminated at the side of the wearer in a plane which was coincidental with or above a liorizontal plane passing through the crotch. In the event a garment covering the sides of the upper leg was desired, the wearer had to resort to a corset or girdle, these latter garments extending below the level of the crotch. Garments

such as corsets and the like are open at the bottom and do not encircle each leg nor are they so provided with a crotch portion. Corsets, however, are usually made of resilient or yieldably stretchable materials which tend to mold the body within the limits described hereinabove.

The present invention is directed to a struc
ture which includes a crotch portion and leg
sections and thereby distinguishes from a corset
but which present structure is capable of moiding the body in a desired manner without imparting an undesirable builbosity. Furthermore, the
serment of this invention is relatively free from
seams and although close-fitting, is at the same
time coinfortable, yielding, resilient and con-

formable to a variety of bodily contours.

Moreover, undergarments of the many type

43 have often been baggy, loose and unadapted for
use beneath closely-fitting gowns whereas the
present invention is directed toward a panty
which although it is provided with leg sections,
is adapted to closely adhere to the body.

An object of this invention, therefore, L to provide a samment construction whereby a clessly-fitting panty may be made from a minimum number of pieces and properly cover and mold the torso.

Another object of the invention is to disclose

and provide a body garment embodying a crotch member which extends upwardly toward the waist and functions as a member for restraining the abdomen.

Another object of the invention is to disclose a body garment construction in which materials capable of stretching in two directions are combined with materials capable of stretching in one direction only so as to form a panty free from puckers, folds, wrinkles, etc., and encircling the 10 legs of the wearer.

Another object is to disclose a body garment constructed essentially of material yieldably stretchable in more than one direction, sold garment including a crotch member consisting of material stretchable in one direction only, said crotch member being provided with an extension which forms a part of the front of the garment and functions to control the abdomen of the wearer.

These and other objects, uses and advantages of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the following detailed description of a preferred construction, reference being made to the appended drawing showing an 25 filustrative form of the invention.

In such drawing:
Fig. 1 is a front view in plan of one form of garment in a position assumed when the garment

is laid flat.

Fig. 2 is a perspective front view of the garment on the body.

Fig. 3 is a three-quarter rear view of the gar-

meat shown in Fig.2.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a crotch member in 35

extended form.

Fig. 5 is a three-quarter rear view of a modified form of garment coming within the scope of this invention.

In the form of garment shown in the drawing 40 the panty illustrated is one which terminates in the region of the waist but extends downwardly to a plane somewhat below the level of the crotch. As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the garment is provided with legs, generally indicated at 10 and 11, 45 the garment embedying a crotch member, generally tadicated by the numeral 12, which traverces the front of the wearer and extends through the crotch to the back and then upwardly in the back of the garment, the rear portion of the 60 crotch member 11 being indicated at 13. This erotch in cober 12 to shown in estended plan view in Fig. 1 and it is to be noted that the grotch member may be divided into three portions, natraly, a crotch portion incleated at 11, the rear to portion indicated at 13, and the front portion indicated at 15. The crotch portion 14 of the member 12 is relatively wide. The front portion 15 at a point close to the crotch portion 14 is provided with a constriction or narrow zone, indicated at 15, such narrow zone being also indicated by 16 in Fig. 2.

The cretch portion 14 is preferably wider than the narrow zone 15, the extra width 17 and 17 of the crotch portion 14 being adapted to form leg sections 17 and 17 on the opposing inner sides of the legs of the wearer, as shown in Fig. 2. The member 12 at a point between the narrow portion 16 and the crotch portion 14 is prefersably provided with outwardly turned points or enlargements, indicated at 12 and 18 so as to create a greater width at that transverse section than even at the crotch portion 14.

The front portion 15 of the member 12 prefer-20 ably extends to the waist of the garment and in the region of said waist is appreciably wider than the narrow section 16 which, when the garment is on the body, is located in the lower front

portion of the garment.

25 The rear portion 13 may be pointed as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The length of the rear portion 13 may vary but preferably said rear portion at its juncture with the crotch portion 14 is wider than said crotch portion so as to form the points 30 19 and 19.

The crotch member 12 is preferably made of material which is resiliently stretchable longitudinally of said member but which is not yieldingly stretchable transversely. As a result, when the member 12 is applied to the body the front portion or extension 15 is yieldably stretchable vertically but not horizontally. The sides of the crotch portion 14, said sides being indicated at 17 and 17', are adapted to cover the opposing inner sides of the legs of the wearer and are stretchable peripherally of the legs. The rear

portion or extension 13 is upwardly directed, as shown in Fig. 3, and is stretchable vertically, thereby facilitating bending movements of the body of the wearer, but such rear portion 13 is not stretchable horizontally and thereby suitably flattens the middle portion of the buttocks.

The garment also comprises a body member, indicated at 29, which is attached to the longitudinal edges of the forward extension 15 of the member 12, as indicated at 21 and 22. The body member 20 is adapted to cover the sides or hips of the wearer and may extend completely across the back, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The edges of 65 the rear portion 13 may fit into a suitable cut-out portion in the lower back of the body member 20 (as shown in Fig. 3) and be connected as along the edges 23 and 24 with sald body member 20. The body member 20 may be of any desired height co so as to place the lower edges 10 and 11 of the body garment in a sultable position on the legs of the wearer. These lower edges 10 and 11 extend to below the crutch of the wearer, at least near

the center front of the garment, since the body 65 member 20 is attached to the edges of the member 12 down to the points 10 and 18 and forms actual leg coverings.

It is to be noted that the lens of the garment are formed of the body member and of the mar70 ginal edges of the crotch portion 14. Preferably, the body member 20 is resiliently stretchable both vertically and horizontally and thereby the finlahed garment is rendered capable of accommodating a variety of bodily contours and of meld75 ing the body to a desired form. Inaumuch as

the forward extension 15 of the member 12 is yieldingly stretchable vertically, such forward portion 15 will stretch vertically simultaneously with the adjetning portions of the body member 20 and no puckers, wrinkles or folds will be visible. 5

By reason of the width of the member 12 in the region of the crotch as at 14, the garment can not be readily laid flat but instead assumes an appearance such as indicated in Fig. 1, the fullness of the crotch resulting in folds generally 10 indicated at 14 in Fig. 1. The narrow zone or constriction is located in the lower front of the garment, overlying the public region, increases the yieldability of the garment in the region of the buttocks and prevents undestrable strains 15 when the wearer moves the legs. It is to be noted that the constriction 16 is substantially at a zone where the groin lines of the wearer would intersect, thereby giving greater freedom to the body during running, bending, etc., since 20 a large amount of resiliently stretchable material of the body partien 20 is the reby embodied in the front of the garment in the region of the groins.

In the modified form of garment shown in Fig. 25 5 the rear extension, indicated at 13', is shown extending to the waist in the back of the wearer; such elongated rear portion 13' may be of any suitable width but is preferably relatively narrow at or in the region of the waist.

It is to be noted that that section of the crotch member 12 between the points 18 and 19 or 18' and 13' is not attached to the body member 20. The points 18 and 18' give rise to an increased width of the crotch member 12 immediately be- 35 low the narrow constriction 16 so that further freedom is imparted to the leg portions of the garment.

Although in the preferred form of garment the entire crotch member 12 is unitary, it is to be 40 understood that such crotch member 12 may be made from two or more pieces of material. Preferably, however, the member 12 is of one piece and, as stated hereinbefore, such piece is resiliently stretchable longitudinally but not transversely. When the rearward extension 13' is enlarged, as shown in Fig. 5, then the body member 20 may be made of two pieces, each extending from one edge of the front portion 15 to the edge of the rear portion 13'.

I claim:

1. In a body garment of the character described and provided with a walst portlon, the combination of: a crotch member which in extended form comprises a rear portion, a front 55 portion and an intermediate crotch portion, said crotch member being resiliently stretchable longitudinally but not transversely, the front portion of said member being adapted to traverse the abdoruen to the waist portion, said front portion being relatively wide in the region of the walst and rarrow at the lower portion of the front of the garment; the intermediate crotch portion of sald member being sufficiently wide to cover the crotch of the water and extend downwardly along opposing inner sides of the legs when on the wearer; the narrow constriction being adapted to overlie the public region and being materially narrower than the front portion in the region of the abdomen and narrower than said crotch per- 70 tion; and a body member adapted to resiliently stretch vertically and horizontally, attached to the edges of said front portion of the crotch member, adapted to cover the hips and also attached to the rear portion of the crotch member 75

Plaintiff's Exhibit 6

2,125,483

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at the back; said rear portion of the cretch member extending upwardly toward the waist, the lower edge portions of the body member coacting with the edge areas of the crotch portion to form a pair of separately movable leg-encircling pants.

2. In a body garment of the character described and provided with a saist portion, the combina-

and provided with a waist portion, the combination of a body member adapted to cover the back 10 and sides and adapted to resiliently stretch both vertically and horizontally, and a crotch portion connecting the back of said member and extending upwardly in front to the waist portion and a'tached to the edges of the side member in front, 15 s.d.1 crotch portion being elastic and resiliently stretchable vertically and substantially not stretchable horizontally, said crotch portion being provided with a relatively wide section in the region of the waist of the garment and a nar-20 row section at the lower portion of the front of the garment overlying the public region, the crotch portion being wider than said narrow section and wider than the crotch of the wearer and adapted to cover the crotch and opposing 25 inner sides of the legs of the wearer, portions of the body member adjacent the lower edges thereof and edge portions of the crotch portion combining to form a pair of separately movable leg-encircling pants.

 In a garment of the character described, the combination of: side members adapted to cover the sides of the body from the region of the walst down to below the hips, said aide members extending over at least a portion of the front and back of the body; a continuous strip of longitudinally stretchable material differing in width and adapted to extend over the abdomen downwardly, then through the crotch between the legs, said strip comprising a wide portion adapted to cover the abdomen, a wide crotch portion, said crotch portion being adapted to cover the crotch 10 and extend downwardly over opposing inside surfaces of the legs, a rear terminal portion adapted to be attached to the side members at the back of the wearer, and a narrow constriction between said wide abdominal portion and 15 the crotch portion, said narrow constriction being over the public region, said side members in the front of the garment being attached to the edges of the abdominal and constricted portions of the strip and to the beginning of the wide crotch por- 20 tion, said side members being made of horizontally and resiliently stretchable material whereby a relatively large amount of such resilient material is embodied in the front of the garment in the region of the groin and flexibility of the garment 25 is enhanced, the lower edge portions of the side members and the edge sections of the crotch portion of the strip combining to form a pair of separately movable leg-encircling pants. MAES RYDEN BARNES.

United States Patent Office

Des. 174,054 Patented Feb. 15, 1953

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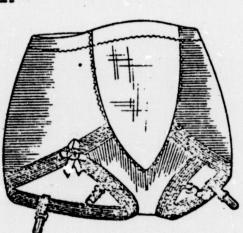
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PANTY GIRDLE

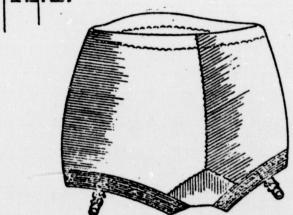
Mary F. Peck, Evanston, Ill., assignor to The H. W. Gossard Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application April 2, 1954, Serial No. 29,830

Term of patent 14 years (CL D28-2)







To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Mary F. Peck, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Evanston, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new, original, and ornamental Design for a Panty Girdle, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part thereof.

In the drawing:

In the drawing: Fig. 1 is a front perspective view of a panty girdle, showing my new design; and
Fig. 2 is a rear perspective thereof.
I claim:

The ornamental design for a panty girdle, substantially as shown.

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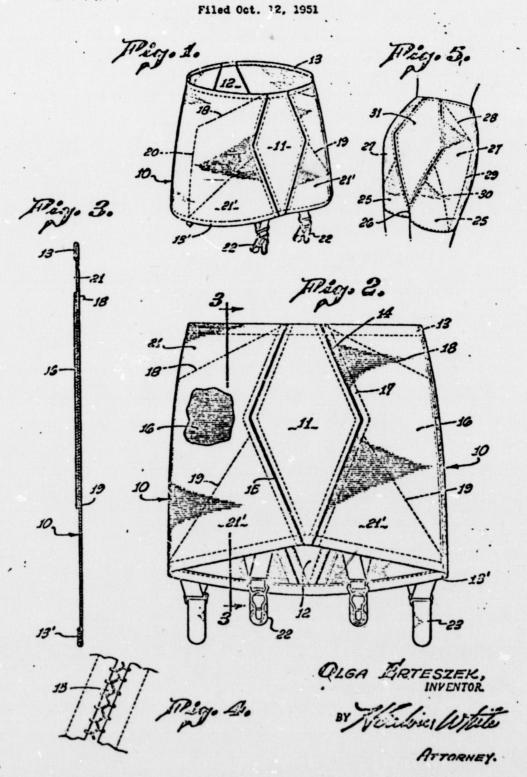
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O. ERTESZEK FOUNDATION GARKENT 2,663,871

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,663,871

FOUNDATION GARMENT

Olga Erteszek, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application October 12, 1951, Serial No. 251,037

7 Claims. (Cl. 2-22)

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This invention has to do with improvements in foundation garments of the girdle and combination girdle-pantie type designed to give desired shape to the wearer by selective support and confinement principally of the abdomen and hips.

The general and major object of the invention is to provide an improved foundation garment construction having the particular advantages in addition to its economy and simplicity, of combined selectivity and elastic confinement of the 10 body portions to be supported, together with desirable comfort and freedom for easy movement by the wearer. More specifically, the invention provides for proper shape-producing support of the abdomen with elastic confinement of the hips, while assuring the wearer's comfort at the upper waist edge of the garment and permissible leg movement free from the more highly tensioned or stretch-resistant portions of the garment performing primarily supporting functions.

Structurally, the garment has an elastic body, preferably comprising a ply of fabric material having elastic inserts or threads rendering it elastic both horizontally and vertically, the front of the body containing a relatively inelastic, non-elastic or unidirectionally elastic section designed to fit and support the abdomen. The invention is primarily concerned with elastic reinforcement of the body ply in a manner giving the material greater resistance to stretching locally within areas so positioned at opposite tides of the less clastic or unidirectionally clastic section as to best serve its supporting functions, while leaving the body ply elsewhere more freely flexible for the comfort and convenience of the wearer.

According to its preferred construction, the clastic body ply is reinforced by additional plies extending annularly from oppositie sides of the central scatton to approximately the sides of the garment, the general course of the reinforcement plies being downwardly and outwardly above a more freely clastic area below the reinforcement, and below a more freely clastic extent of the body ply at the top of the parment. As will appear, provision may be made for a horizontally less clastic or horizontally inclastic insert panel also in the seat of the garment, but without the reinforcement used in conjunction with the front insert, so that the scat portion has ensier and comfortable stretchability.

All the various features and objects of the invention as well as the details of an illustrative embodiment will be further and clearly understood from the following description of the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view showing the garment in front perspective.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation of the garment.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged section on line 3-3 of Fig. 2:

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary enlargement of the open ventilation seam between the front panel and the body of the garment, and

Fig. 5 is a view showing a variational form of the invention.

Referring to the drawing, the garment is shown to be made in unit circular form comprising an clastic body material 10 secured to front and rear 15 relatively inelastic and preferably herizontally non-stretchable front and rear sections or panels II and I2. According to the preferred construction of the garment, the body material 13 consists of a single ply of commercially known two-20 way stretch fabric material containing horizontal courses of rubber inserts or threads giving the material a degree of electicity appropriate for the overall body shaping functions of the garment. As will be understood, the body material 10 is 25 elastic and stretchable both horizontally and vertically. The top and bottom edges of the garment are shown to be finished with in-turned seams 13 and 13',

The primary function of the front section II is to give abdominal support, and to best serve this function, particularly in relation to the later described reinfercing plies, it is shown to extend continuously from the top to the bottom of the garment with the upper and lower edges 14 and 15 of the insert recured to the body material 10 by open ventilated cenms, see Fig. 4, and converging respectively to the top and bottom edges of the garment. The penel II preferably is made of an elastic fabric which is stretchable vertically of the garment, while being substantially inclastic horizontally. If desired, the garment may contain a similar rear insert 12 attached to the single ply body of material 10 but without additional reinforcement as used in conjunction with the front insert 11, to afford easy conformability and stretchability in the sent.

The forward half of the garment is reinforced at opposite sides of the insert 11 by a pair of under piles 15 made of the same clastic material as the body ply 10 (with the clastic threads running horizontally) and secured thereto along seam lines 11 adjacent the insert 11 and along upper and lower downwardly and outwardly inclined seam lines 13 and 10, the slope of the latter being greater than the upper seam lines 13 so that the

reinforcement olles occupy areas flaring downwardly and outwardly to seam lines 20, see Mr. 1. at substantially the medial sides of the garment. As shown in Fig. 1, the seam lines 18 intersect the seams 14 at the walstillne of the garment, leaving the body material single ply and unreinforced at 21 to lend easy conformability and full comfort about the waist.

A feature of major importance is the arrangement of the reinforcing plies 1\$ to give to the in- 10 sert 11 that degree and direction of support which will assure proper and comfortable shape maintenance of the abdomen without inhibition or discomfort in the leg movements of the wearer by reason of any excessive resistance or tensioned 15 condition of the lower front portion of the garment. It will be noted that the lower reinforcement ply seam lines 19 extend downwardly and outwardly from the insert if from locations substantially midway vertically of the garment, leav- 20 ing unreluforced areas 21 of the single ply body material which contact the legs and by reason of relatively less resistance to stretching. permit free and comfortable movements of the wearer. As illustrated, the usual garters and appendages 25 22 and 23 may be affixed to the bottom portion of

Fig. 5 illustrates a variational form of the invention similar in all respects to the previously described girdle, but particularly adapted to a so-called pantic-type girdle. Here the garment has leg portions 25 extending a short distance below the crotch at 25 and adapted to fit snugly about the wearer's legs. The boundaries of the reinforcement plies 27 as before are defined by 35 the angular seam lines 23 extending downwardly and outwardly from a location near the waist line of the garment at the vertically elastic but horizontally inelastic front panel 31 to the side seams 29, the lower seams 20 however being extended downwardly and outwardly to the bottoms of the leg portions 23.

I claim:

the garment.

1. A continuously circular essentially one-piece foundation garment comprising a single ply horizontally relatively inelectic and vertically clastic abdomen supporting front panel extending from the lop to the central bottom of the garment, a single tly of elastic horizontally and vertically stretchable material forming the body of the garment and extending from the sides of said front panel, reinforcing piles of horizontally and verticelly elastic material secured to the body ply along upper seam lines entending downwardly and outwordly from the cld.s of the front panel and from locations near the top of the garment, and along lower seam lines cutending downwardly and outwardly from below the vertical midpoints

of said panel sides to near the bottom of the garment, said body ply extending continuously along substantially the entire vertical extent of said front panel at opposite sides thereof, and extend-5 ing continuously between and vertically beyond said upper and lower seam lines.

2. A garment as defined in claim 1, in which said seam lines terminate near the median sides of the garment and are interconnected by ver-

tically extending seams.

3. A garment as defined in claim 1, in the form of a pantle girdle having leg portions formed by said body material, said front panel extending downwardly to the crotch of the garment and said lower scam lines extending to near the bottoms of said leg portions.

4. A garment as defined in claim 1, in which said front panel has upper and lower sides converging respectively upwardly and downwardly to near the top and bottom edges of the garment from locations vertically intermediate those edges.

5. A garment as defined in claim 1, in which said front panel has upper and lower sides converging respectively upwardly and downwardly to near the top and bottom edges of the garment from locations substantially midway between the last mentioned edges, so that said lower seam lines extend downwardly and outwardly from the lower downwardly and inwardly divergent sides of the front panel, said seam lines terminating near the median sides of the garment and being interconnected by verticelly extending seams.

6. A garment as defined in claim 5, in the form of a pantic girdle having leg portions formed by said body material, said front panel extending downwardly to the crotch of the garment and said lower seam lines extending to near the bottoms

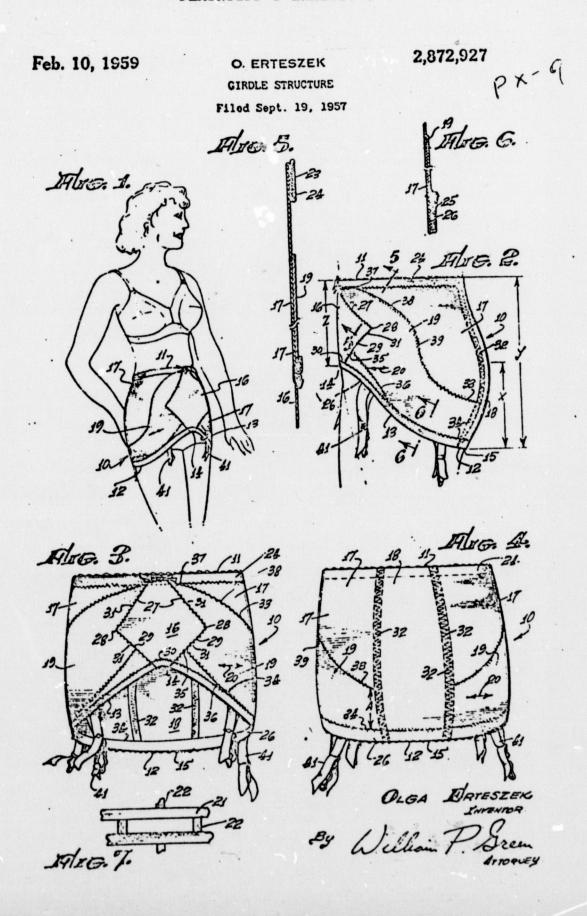
of said leg portions.

7. A garment as defined in claim 5, in which 40 said lower seams have greater slope than said upper seams.

OLGA ERTESZEK

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GIRDLE STRUCTURE

Olga Erteszeli, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application September 19, 1957, Serial No. 604,007

4 Claims. (Cl. 123-543)

This invention relates to improved girdles of a type particularly adapted for attaining a highly effective support of the wearer's body with a garment of very small size, and particularly in a manner allowing for maxi-

mum freedom of leg movement.

In a girdle, it is of course highly important that the lower edge portion of the back part of the girdle be very positively held against the wearer's body, to assure close 20 fitting of the girdle at that location, in a manner attaining the desired smooth contour of the body. To achieve this close fitting at the rear, it has heretofore been thought necessary to design a girdle to extend downwardly about as far at the front of the wearer as at the rear. However, such extension of the garment downwardly at the front has resulted in undue restriction of the legs at that location, so that the legs can not move as freely as

would be desired.

The general object of the present invention is to pro- 30 vide a girdle in which full support is provided at the rear, and full support for the stomach is provided at the front, but all without any interference with complete freedom of the legs. Such freedom is attained by forming the girdle body so that its lower edge is much higher 35 in the front of the garment than at the rear, and then providing the garment with elastic relaforcing material which is specially cut and positioned to transmit pulling forces between different levels at the front and back. More specifically, this reinforcing material extends from 40 the front of the girdle rearwardly along its opposite sides, and then at least partially across the back of the garment, and in extending rearwardly the reinforcing material is inclined downwardly. At the front of the garment, the inclined reinforcing material exerts a pull at the stomach level, preferably pulling against a front panel, to thus provide for front support exactly where needed. At the rear, the same reinforcing material pulls inwardly at a lower level, specifically at the bottom of the buttocks, to assure a close fitting at that location. Desirably, the 50 reinforcing material forms two strips at opposite sides of the girdle, which strips may be of greater vertical extent at the front than at the rear. The rear ends of the strips should be spaced apart horizontally at the back of the garment, to provide an unreinforced portion of the girdle at that location which is more readily stretchable than the reinforced areas.

The front panel is preferably of a material having vertical electicity but which is relatively inclustic horizonfally. The rest of the girdle body and the reinforcing material may be both horizontally and vertically elastic.

The above and other features and objects of the present invention will be better understood from the following detailed description of the typical embodiment illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 shows a lady wearing a girdle constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged side view of the girdle as it ap-

Fig. 3 is a froat view of the girdle;
Fig. 4 is a rear view of the girdle;
Figs. 5 and 6 are enlarged fragmentary sections taken on lines 5-5 and 6-6 to pectively of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the two-way stretch material utilized in most of the penels of the

In the drawing, the girdle is represented at 10, and 6 includes a number of panels of clastic sheet material stitched together in a manner forming a girdle body adapted to extend continuously about and thus effectively confine the wearer's body. The upper edge 11 of the girdle may extend approximately directly horizontally as it extends about the wearer, while the lower edge 12 of the girdle is so formed as to be considerably higher at the front of the garment than at its rear. More specifically, the lower edge 12 may extend substantially directly horizontally across the rear of the girdle, as seen clearly in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, with edge 12 then advancing progressively upwardly as it extends forwardly along the opposite sides of the girdle and then inwardly at its front. The upward curvature of lower edge 12 may be relatively gradual along the opposite sides of the girdle (see Fig. 2). and may then increase to a more abrupt upward in-clination at 13 as the edge 12 advances across the front of the garment to the highest portion 14 of that edge. This peak portion 14 is located at the very center of the side to side extent of the front of the garment. The rear lowest horizontal portion 15 of the lower edge 12 is at a level beneath the buttocks of the wearer, while the forward high portion 14 of edge 12 is at a level which is spaced above the level of lower portion 15 a distance X which may be at least about one-third and preferably approximately one-half of the maximum vertical extent Y of the garment. Thus, the vertical extent Z of the front center portion of the garment should be not greater than about one-half to two-thirds of the vertical extent Y of the rear portion of the garment.

To describe now the various panels from which the girdle 10 is formed, these panels may include a front panel 16 extending across and confining the stomach of the wearer, two opposite side panels 17, a rear panel 18. and two reinforcing sheets of elastic material 19 which are stitched to the inner side of and reinforce panels 17. The front panel 16 is formed of one-way stretch sheet material which is relatively freely clastically stretchable in a vertical direction, but is substantially non-stretchable in a horizontal direction. That is, panel 16 has elastic threads extending vertically, but has substantially non-stretchable threads extending horizontally or from side to side. All of the other panels 17, 18 and 19 are formed of two-way stretch material, which is very freely stretchable both horizoatally and vertically. This two-way stretch material of panels 17, 13 and 19 may have its main or largest elastic threads 21 (see Fig. 7) ex-tending substantially directly horizontally about the garment, as indicated by arrows 20 in the different figures, while the smaller or secondary elastic threads 22 of the material of panels 17, 18 and 19 may extend directly vertically. The upper edges of panels 16, 17 and 15 may be turned downwardly at the inner side of the garment, as seen at 23 in Fig. 5, with an elastic band 24 being stitched to the inner side of this downturned upper edge extend to the inner side of this downturns upper edge portion 23 of the garment and extending along the entire extent of upper edge 11. This band 23 may be of a material which is stretchable horizontally, but not substantially stretchable vertically. Similarly, the panels 16, 17 and 13 may be turned upwardly and inwardly along the lower edge 12 of the garment (as seen at 25 in Fig. 6), with a longitudinally but not transversely stretchable elastic hand 26 being suitched to the inner side able elastic band 26 being stitched to the inner side of the upturned lower edge portions of the panels. As in the case of band 24, a single band 26 extends continuously along the entire circular extent of lower edge 12 of the garment.

The front panel 16 of the parment desirably is of the essentially diamond shaped configuration shown in Fig. 3.

Plaintiff's Exhibit 9

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, having a pair of opposite side edges which, in extending downwardly from upper edge 11 to lower edge 12 of the garment, first diverge at 27 to points 28 of maximum width, and then converge at 29 to a reduced width lower end portion 30 at the location 14. Thus, the panel 16 is of very narrow width at both the upper and lower edges of the garment. The two side panels 17 have forward edges which diverge and then converge in exact correspondence with edges 27—29 of front panel 16, and which are stitched to those diverging and converging edges 27—29 10 along their entire vertical extents between upper and lower edges 11 and 12, as indicated by the stitching at 31 panels 17 are stitched to the opposite side edges of the vertically extending rear panel 18 along two generally parallel and generally vertical seams 32 (see Fig. 4) extending the entire height of the rear portion of the buttocks of the wearer. If desired, this can give an uplift contour at the rear of the garment, as is currently fashionable. It will also be understood that the usual fasteners 41 may be attached to the lower edge 12 of the garment, for securing the wearer's in Figs. 1 to 3. At the rear of the garment the two side garment. Between the forward seams 31 and rear seams 32 the two side panels 17 extend continuously from upper edge 11 of the garment to lower edge 12, and similarly 20 the rear panel 18 extends for the entire height of the garment between edges 11 and 12.

The two reinforcing panels 19 are stitched to the inner sides of the two side panels 17 respectively, and spe-cifically along upper and lower stitching lines 33 and 34. 25 These stitching lines follow the upper and lower edges respectively of the reinforcing panels 19, which panels have a considerably greater vertical extent at the front of the garment than at its rear. At the front of the gar-ment, the reinforcing panels 19 are cut to exactly meet 30 and conform to the first diverging and then converging opposite side edges 27-29 of front panel 16, and the front edges of reinforcing panels 19 are then stitched to panels 17 and 18 by the same stitching 31 that secures the corresponding edges of panel 16 to panels 17. At 35 the rear of the garment, the rearmost edges of reinforcing panels 19 may be stitched to panels 17 and 18 along the same seam lines 32 at which panels 17 are secured

to panel 18.
At the front of the garment, the vertical extent of 40 reinforcing panels 19 may be equal to the major portion of the vertical extent of panel 16 and the garment at the front location, and preferably panels 19 extend along almost the entire vertical height of the garment at the front edges of panels 19. As the panels 19 extend rearwardly along the epposite sides of the garment, the panels 19 decrease in vertical extent, and also advance progressively downwardly, to be connected to rear panel 18 at only its lowermost portion. The vertical extent Y of the garment at its rear should be several times as great as the vertical extent A of the rearmost portions of panels 19. As seen best in Figs. 2 and 4, these rearmost portions of panels 19 connect to back panel 18 at the bottom of the buttocks of the wearer, so that panels 19 tend to pull the lower edge 12 of the garment inwardly at that location to tightly conform to the contour of the wearer's body. To described somewhat more specifically the configuration of panels 19, the lower edge 34 of each of these panels meet corresponding one of the downwardly converging side edges 29 of panel 16 at a point 35 rather near the bottom edge 12 of the garment. From this point, edge 34 extends rather abruptly downwardly and rearwardly, to ultimately coincide with the stitching 36 which secures band 26 to the side panel, and to follow that stitching 36 until the bottom stitching 34 and 36 meet one of the seams 32 at substantially a common point. The upper edge seam 33 of each panel 19 may commence at a point 37 at almost the upper edge 11 of the garment, and from that point may extent first rather gradually downwardly at 33 as edge 33 extends toward the side of the 70 garment, following which the cage 33 than curves rather abruptly downwardly at 39, at the side of the garment, and ultimately curves to a lesser inclination as edge 33 approaches one of the seams 32.

In use, the garment allows for very great leg freedom 75

part by reason of the provision of reinforcing panels 19, which act at their forward ends to pull front panel 16 tightly against the wearer's stomach, and act at their rear ends to pull the back panel 18 and the rest of the rear portion of the garment inwardly against the wearer's body at the lower edge of the garment, to thus closely fit the lower portion of the buttocks of the wearer. If desired, stockings to the garment. I claim: 1. A girdle comprising a girdle body adapted to ex-

by virtue of the fact that the front center portion of

the lower edge 12 of the garment rises to a point 14 which

is above the crotch level. At the same time, the unique

manner of construction of the garment assures very effective confinement of the wearer's body at both the front and rear of the garment. This result is achieved in large

tend about and confine a wearer's body at the hip location and at least partially formed of clastic material, said girdle body having a forward portion adapted to extend across the front of a wearer's stomach, the bottom of said girdle body being defined by a lower edge which extends across the bottom of said forward portion at a relatively high location to allow full leg freedom and which is adapted to extend across the back of the wearer at a lower level to effectively confine the lower portion of the buttocks, said lower edge being inclined downwardly as it extends from the front of the girdle body to the rear, there being classic rein-forcing material attached to and reinforcing said girdle body and forming at each side thereof a strip of material occupying a major extent of the vertical dimension of said front portion of the girdle body and extending from near the top of said front portion down-wardly and rearwardly along the sides and then at least partially across the back bottom portion of the girdle body near its lower edge where the reinforcing material occupies a minor extent of the vertical dimension of the girdle body.

2. A girdle as recited in claim 1, in which said front portion of the girdle body is a front panel adapted to extend across and confine the stomach of a wearer, said reinforcing material at the two sides of the girdle body being secured essentially to opposite side edges of the

front panel.

3. A girdle as seelted in claim 1, in which said front portion of the girdle body is a front panel adapted to extend across and confine the stomach of the wearer, said reinforcing material at the two sides of the girdle body being secured essentially to opposite side edges of the front panel, said front panel being formed of elas-tic material which is vertically elastic but relatively inelastic horizontally, most of the rest of the girdle body and said reinforcing material being elastic both horizontally and vertically.

4. A girdle as recited in claim 1, in which said rein-60 forcing-material at the two sides of the girdle body has rear end portions which extend partially across the back of the girdle and then terminates in two horizontally spaced ends of the material, there being an elastic portion of the girdle body between said ends of the reinforcing material which is more readily stretchable than the girdle body is where it is reinforced by said reinforcing material.

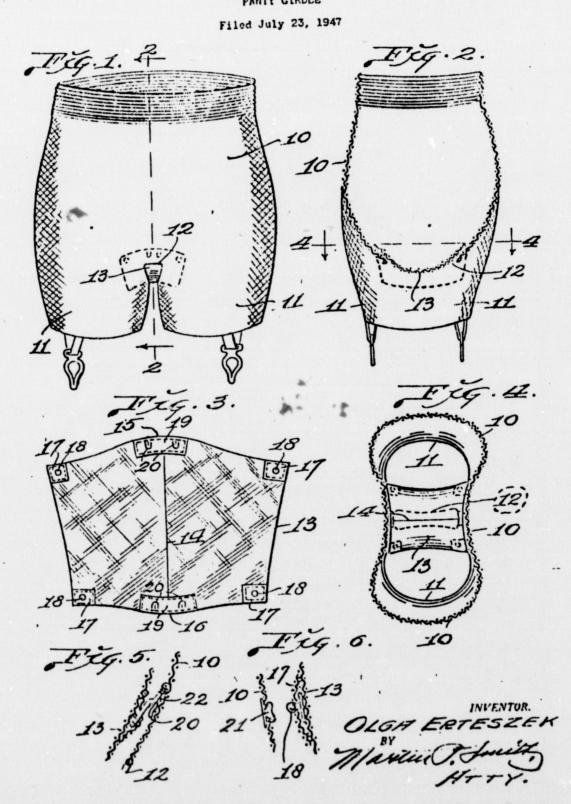
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2.531,772

PANTY GIRDLE

Olga Erteszek, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application July 23, 1947, Serial No. 762,909

1 Claim. (Cl. 2-43)

My invention relates to panty girdles of the type having a crotch opening, and the principal.

object of my invention is, to provide a separately formed closure of soft, flexible material for said crotch opening, and to equip said girdle and closure, with readily releasable means whereby

the closure may be readily secured to or removed from the girdle, thus facilitating interchange of closures and the convenient laundering thereof.

a girdle crotch closure which, when in use, is disposed wholly within the girdle so as to combine therewith in covering and protecting all those portions of the wearer's body and legs which would otherwise be exposed through the crotch is opening and the releasable connections between the girdle and closure being located so that they cannot in any way produce discomfort to the wearer.

A further object of my invention is to locate 20 the releasable connections between the medial frent and rear edges of the closure and the girdle so to resist to a maximum degree, those service strains developed in that portion or zone of the closure which overlies and closes the crotch 25

With the foregoing and other objects in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and go claimed and illustrated in the accompanying

drawing, in which: Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of the panty sirdle with the crotch opening closure in position thereupon.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line 2-2

of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view looking against the outer

face of the closure. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on the line 40

1-4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail section showing the detachable connection used between the intermediate portions of the front and rear edges of the closure and the panty girdle.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail showing the detachable connection used between the corners of the closure and girdle.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying draxing, which illustrates a preferred embodi- so ment of my invention, 10 designates the body of the garment which is preferably woven from more or less clastic material, of such size as to musk at the lower portion of the torso, the hips and buttocks and depending from the lower end as

of said body, are short depending leg encircling members 11.

Formed in the crotch of the garment between the upper inner portions of the leg encircling, members II and extending from front to rear is an opening 12, which as shown, may be slightly widened at both ends.

The closure 13 contemplated by my invention' is formed from one or more layers of soft, flexible, A further object of my invention is, to provide in readily laundered fabric such as silk, glove silk rayon, cotton or the like and sald closure is generally rectangular in shape as seen in Fig. 3.

The closure is formed from two practically Identical members, united by a medial seam 14 extending from front to rear and the two members are shaped so that the central portion of the rear edge of the finished closure curves outward.y to a lesser degree, as designated by 16. This particular structure and shape of the closure enables it to assume a substantially saddle shape when applied to the crotch portion of the girdle over the opening 12.

Secured by stitching to the corners of the closure on the underface thereof, are small reinforcing members 11 of fabric, which overlie the stud member: 18 of conventional snap fasteners with said studs projecting above the faces of members 17.

Secured on the underface of closure 13, along the outwardly curved edges 15 and 16 and overlying the ends of seam 14, are short strips of fabric 19 and positioned between and secured to the closure and said strips, are the base portions of hooks 20, which latter pass through the strips 19 and lie immediately above same.

Secured to the inner face of girdle 10 to the sides of the ends of crotch opening 12 and the socket members 21 are conventional snap fasteners, which are adapted to receive the studs 18 of the closure when same is applied for use.

Secured to the inner face of the girdle just above the ends of crotch opening 12 are conventional eyes 22, which receive the hooks 20 when the closure is applied for use.

The construction just described provides simple and effective means for detachably securing the closure 13 on the inner face of the crotch portion of the civile over the opening 12, with the fastening means overlaid by said closure so as to entirely eliminate direct contact between the wearer's skin and said fastening means and at the same time, maintaining the closure in a smooth, comfortable position over the crotch opening and the edges thereof.

Thus the closure when applied for use, affords

Plaintiff's Exhibit 10

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complete coverage for the crotch portion of the wearer's body and whenever necessary, the readily separable hooks and eyes and snap fasteners, enables the closure to be bodily removed from the garment or partially disconnected, thus permitting the closure to be conveniently manipulated so as to uncover the crotch opening and permit natural body functions.

While in use, the greatest tensile strains are impressed on the closure in the zone between 10 members 19, along seam 14 and to resist such strains, I prefer to use the hook and eye connections 20 and 22 between the front and rear edges of the closure and the wall of the girdle

above the ends of opening 12.

My improved construction minimizes the possibility of chafing of the wearer's skin in the crotch portion of the body and the ready detachability of the closure provides for a convenient interchange of clean and solled closures and the 20 laundering of the latter.

It is to be understood that the crotch opening closure contemplated by my invention, should be formed of soft flexible, readily launderable material, of uniform thickness throughout its area and without bulkiness, so as to contact the body with maximum protection and very little, if any, discomfort.

Thus it will be seen that I have provided a panty girdle which is simple in structure, inexpensive of manufacture and very effective in performing the functions for which it is intended.

Minor changes in the size, form and construction of the various parts of my improved panty girdle may be made and substituted for those 35 herein shown and described without departing

from the spirit of the invention, the scope of which is set forth in the appended claim.

I claim as my invention:

The combination with a panty girdle having short leg encircling portions and there being a substantially rectangular, front to rear narrow crotch opening formed between the upper inner portions of said leg encircling members, of a substantially rectangular closure of flexible material within the crotch portion of the girdle, the length and width of which closure are substantially greater than the length and width of said crotch opening, so as to completely cover and close said crotch opening and extend substantial distances beyond the edges thereof, complementary fastening members on said panty girdle and closure for detachably securing the central portions of the ends of said closure to the inner face of the panty girdle, beyond and in alignment with the ends of sald crotch opening and other means for detachably securing the corners of the closure to said garment at points beyond and laterally from the ends of said opening.

OLGA ERTESZEK.

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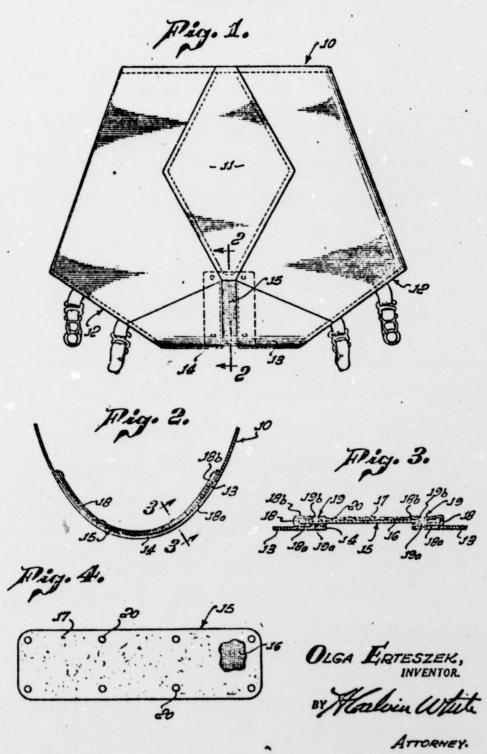
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DISPOSABLE INSERT PANTY GARMENT

Filed Feb. 4, 1952



Patented Nov. 24, 1953

2,660,173

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,660,173

DISPOSABLE INSERT PANTY GARMENT

Olga Erteszek, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,777

5 Claims. (Cl. 128-288)

1 This invention has to do generally with women's panties and panty-type girdles, and particularly with improvements in the kind having a crotch opening and adapted to contain a removable insert which normally closes the opening. While applicable generally to panty garments, the invention will be described typically with respect to panty-type girdles.

Certain of my major objects are predicated upon the concept of providing the panty with a 10 disposable crotch insert, the latter being disposable not only by reason of its mode of attachment but by reason of the characteristics and economy of the insert material. Specifically, it is contemplated that the insert may be made of a 15 low cost material having such bulk reducibility or at least partial disintegrability in water as to be appropriate for tollet disposal.

Other objects have to do with the physical form of the insert, and the particular kind of 20 garment-carried fastener means which is used for the purpose of properly and securely retaining the insert notwithstanding that it may be made of an inherently weak material.

While it is contemplated that the inserts may 25 be made of any suitable material characterized by its disposability as indicated, I find it convenient to use a cellulosic sheet material having a loose or unwoven fibrous structure contributing to the disintegrability of the material in water. To give 30 strength to an otherwise excessively weak fibrous structure, the material may contain appropriate reinforcement, such as an open weave fabric in the nature of cheesecloth.

It is found that the insert may effectively be 35 held in place by fasteners of a type acting to detachably clamp against opposite surfaces of the insert and received within openings in the insert. For this purpose I may secure to the girdle about the crotch opening, spaced snap-type 40 fasteners so mounted as to permit reception of the insert between the sections of the fasteners, with the latter received within openings in the insert material. Preferably in mounting the fasteners I use fold-over tabs or short tapes each 45 carrying the spaced sections of an individual fastener, one end of the tab being secured to the garment, with the opposite end of the tab free to fold over the insert and bring the fastener sections into engaging positions.

For use with this fastener arrangement, the inserts may be made available very economically as single die-cut pieces containing openings spaced in accordance with the fastener arrangement that the inserts may be secured within and removed from the garment very simply.

All the features and objects of the invention, as well as the details of a typical and illustrative embodiment, will be understood more fully from the following description of the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view showing in front elevation a typical pantie girdle construction embodying the invention:

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary cross section taken on line 2-2 of Fig. 1 through the crotch;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross section on line 3-3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a view showing the disposable insert.

First it should be understood that the invention is applicable to any of various pantle girdle constructions, and that the type and form shown in Fig. 1 is to be regarded merely as illustrative of various particular forms to which the invention is adaptable. The body 10 of the girdle preferably is made of suitable woven or knitted clastic material, as for example the kind having transversely or horizontally extending elastic threads joined by a knit-type weave so that the body of the girdle is elastic both horizontally and vertically. The front of the garment and also the rear if desired, may contain any suitable insert, such as the diamond shaped panel 11, having little or no horizontal elasticity, but which is elastic vertically of the girdle. At the bottom, the garment contains the usual leg openings at 12 at opposite sides of the elastic crotch piece 13. The crotch contains an opening 14 extended in the plane of the section line 2-2, as best illustrated in Fig. 2.

The crotch opening 14 normally is closed by a removable and disposable insert 15 having preferably the general shape characteristics illustrated in Fig. 4. The insert 15 is shown to have the form of an clongated material proportioned to overlic the body material of the girdle at the inside of the crotch opening 14. and beyond its sides and ends. While the invention contemplates broadly the use of an insert made of any suitable disposable material. characterized by at least partial disintegrability in water, the insert as illustrated in Fig. 4 is shown to be made of a die cut cellulosic sheet stock, partly of randon or unwoven cellulose fiber composition which tends to disintegrate in water, and appropriate reinforcement to give the material adequate strength under normal conditions of use in the garment. Thus the about the crotch opening, all in a manner such 65 material 15 is shown to be composed of an open

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weave fabric 16, such as cheese cloth, to one or both surfaces of which is applied a coating of cotton linter or other long fibers 17 which contribute body and density to the composite. When put into water, as in a toilet for disposal, 5 the insert partially disintegrates and so reduces in bulk as to be satisfactorily disposable.

An Important feature of the invention is the mode of accommodation and attachment of the insert within the garment and in a manner such 10 as to strongly hold and avoid tearing of the relatively weak insert material. As best illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, applied to the inside of the garment at spaced intervals about the crotch opening 14, are a series of typically 8 cloth tabs 15 or tapes 18 each having one end 18a attached to the garment, and a free end 18b which is acapted to receive and become doubled over the insert 15. The latter is held in place by snap fasteners 19 each comprising a section 19a se- 20 cured to the garment or attached to the end 18a of the tab, and a second section 19b carried by the free end of the tab.

The spacing and arrangement of the snap fasteners correspond to the locations and spac- 25 ing of openings 20 in the insert 15. Thus to secure the insert within the garment, the insert is placed at the inside with its openings 20 receiving the snap fastener sections 19a. The tabs 18 then are folded over the insert and the 30 fastener sections interlocked through the openings of the insert to securely confine and hold the latter in place. It will be noted that upon interlocking, the snap fasteners bring considerable areas of the fabrics to which the fastener 35 sections are attached, into tight pressural engagement with the insert material about its openings 20. Thus the confinement is primarily by virtue of pressural engagement of the fastener flanges, tab fabric or tab and garment 40 fabrics, against opposed surfaces of the insert 15, rather than by mere confinement of the insert by reason of the fastener shanks being within the openings 20, with the result that the without becoming torn away from its fasteners.

I claim:

1. A panty comprising a body material having a crotch opening, an insert normally closing said opening and made of a material consisting so essentially of a sheet of loose-woven base fabric carrying unwoven cellulose fibers, said sheet having uniform composition throughout and to its edges and said material being at least partially disintegrable in water, and means for detachably securing said insert to the body material.

2. A panty comprising a body material having a crotch opening, an insert normally closing said opening and made of a material consisting essentially of a sheet of loose-woven base fabric

carrying unwoven cellulose fibers, said sheet having uniform composition throughout and to its edges and said material being at least partially disintegrable in water, said sheet containing fastener-receiving openings within its inaterial near opposite edges thereof, and fasteners carried by the body material and received within said openings.

3. A panty comprising a body material having a crotch opening, free end tabs secured to the body material about said opening, snap fasteners carried by said tabs, each fastener comprising a pair of spaced sections one of which is carried by and toward the free end of a tab and the other of which is located at the opposite end of the tab, and a detachable insert in essentially sheet form normally closing said opening and receivable between said fastener sections by doubling the tab about the edge of the insert, said insert containing openings for reception of said fasteners and said insert being made of a disposable cellulosic material at least partially disintegrable in water.

4. A panty comprising a body material having a crotch opening, free end tabs secured to the body material about said opening, snap fasteners carried by said tabs, each fastener comprising a pair of spaced sections one of which is carried by and toward the free end of a tab and the other of which is located at the opposite end of the tab, and a detachable insert normally closing said opening and receivable between said fastener sections by doubling the tab about the edge of the insert, said insert containing openings for reception of said fasteners, said insert being made of a disposable material comprising an open weave fabric carrying unwoven cellulose fibers rendering the material partially disintegrable in water.

tener flanges, tab fabric or tab and garment
fabrics, against opposed surfaces of the insert
formulation to the fastener shanks being within the openings 20, with the result that the insert may be subjected to considerable tension without becoming torn away from its fasteners.

I claim:

5. A disposable garment crotch opening closure, comprising a sheet of disposable material containing spaced openings for reception of garment-carried fasteners, said sheet and material consisting essentially of a loose-woven base fabric carrying unwoven cellulose fibers, the sheet being of uniform composition throughout and to its edges and being at least partially disintegrable in vater.

OLGA ERTESZEK.

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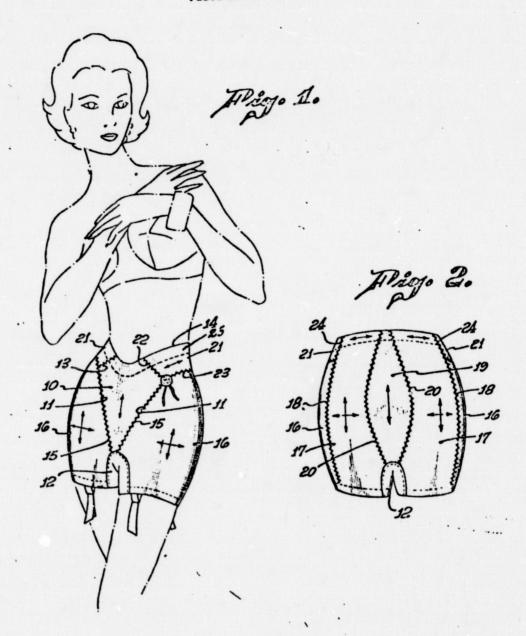
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CIRDLE

Filed Warch 7, 1955



OLGA ERTESZEK,
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ATTORNEY.

United States Patent Office

2,732,553 Patented Jan. 31, 1030

1

2,732,555 GIRDLE

Olga Erteszek, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application March 7, 1955, Serial No. 492,414

6 Claims. (Cl. 2—37)

This invention has to do with women's foundation garments, and is directed particularly to improvements in girdles, either of the simple girdle or panty girdle forms.

The invention has for its general purpose to provide a novel girdle construction having the principal advantages of greater freedom to the wearer, especially at the front waist line, combined with more effective center or abdominal support and confinement to the desired shape. In accomplishing this purpose, I employ combinations of relatively elastic and less elastic nuterials afranged in center panel and side sections, all in a unique relation which in conjunction with a particular front top or waist shape of the garment tends to give a highly effective and yet free and comfortable support to the abdomen.

As will appear, the present garment is characterized by shaping the front upper edge to extend downwardly and inwardly toward the center, in a wide V-pattern, for the dual purpose of lending freedom at the waist and giving angular extent to the upper side sections of the garment inclining to the center panel. The front of the garment is occupied by a center panel shaped preferably to have downwardly and outwardly inclined top edges and longer downwardly and inwardly inclined side edges extending to near the bottom of the garment. The front panel has a characteristic of relative rigidity in that while it may be elastically stretchable vertically it is non-elastic horizontally and therefore is relatively resistant to stretch, or has little stretch in that direction. Lower side sections, elastic horizontally and vertically, are sewed to the lower side edges of the center panel. The advantageous supporting features of the garment are contributed largely by the provision of upper side sec-tions, adjacent the waist line, which are sewed to the lower side sections and to the outwardly inclined upper edges of the center panel. These upper side sections are made elastic in a direction of stretch and pull generally paralleling the inclined waist edge, and thus when the garment is worn, exert an upward and outward pull on the center panel tending very effectively to press it against and confine the abdomen to the predetermined shape of the garment.

The various features and objects of the invention will be understood more clearly and fully from the following detailed description of an illustrative embodiment shown by the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view showing the front of a panty girdle, as worn, embodying the invention and illustrating the structural and functional relationship of the panel and sections referred to hereinabove; and

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the girdle.

The garment structure is shown to include a front panel 10 made of a fabric having elastic threads running vertically so that the panel has stretchability and elasticity in a vertical direction. However, the panel material does not have corresponding elastic threads running transversely or horizontally, and consequently the panel has

2

little stretchability in that direction. The lower side edges 11 of the panel and which extend preferably the greater portion of its length, converge downwardly to the crotch which, in the case of a panty girdle, is formed by a freely fiexible light-weight fabric 12. The upper side edges 13 of the panel have opposite angularity and are convergent to the waist line or edge 14.

The side edges 11 of the front panel are sewed at 15 to lower side sections 16 of the garment, the latter being made of a fabric having elastic threads running both horizontally and vertically so that the material is clastically stretchable in both of these directions. Although the invention is not primarily concerned with the construction of the rear of the garment as shown in Fig. 2.

15 the latter is included to illustrate a typical rear construction which may consist of sections 17 having both horizontal and vertical stretchability and to which the front side sections 16 are sewed along the seam lines 18, and a vertically stretchable center panel 19 sewed to section 17 at 29.

Referring again to Fig. 1, the garment includes a pair of upper front side sections 21 sewed respectively at 22 and 23 to the top front panel edges 13 and the top edges of the side sections 16. At the rear sides of the garment, sections 21 may be sewed at 24 to section 17. The upper side sections 21 contain elastic threads running generally in the direction of the waist line 14, either in parallelism therewith or in about parallelism with the horizontal clastic threads in the side sections 16. Ordinarily it will be preferred to give the upper side sections 21 vertical stretchability and elasticity by forming them of fabric containing elastic threads which extend generally vertically of the garment.

It is to be particularly noted that the top edge of the center panel 10 and the sections 21 are so shaped as to give the waist edge 14 downward convergence to the center of the front panel in the form of a definite but rather wide V. By so shaping the garment at the waist line, the wearer is given very considerable freedom and comfort by reason of the lack of confinement above the center panel 10, and yet the latter retains sufficient vertical extent to support the abdomen and in cooperation with the rest of the garment, conform the body to its shape. Particularly effective support is given the front panel and the body area effected thereby, by reason not only of the laterally applied forces transmitted by stretching the side sections 16, but particularly because of the outwardly elevating forces transmitted upon stretching of the upper side sections 21. In being attached to the outwardly inclined front panel edges 22, and having elasticity generally in the direction of the downwardly convergent waist line, these side sections tend when stretched, to exert upward and outward pull on the front panel, thus applying thereto elevating and body-shaping forces in a manner most effective for conformance with the shape characteristics of the garment.

Thus by virtue of the combined features of the V-shape given the waistline and the outwardly elevating effects of the sections 21 in relation to the center panel 10, it is made possible to achieve both freedom from confinement at the front waist line of the garment and complete support therebelow.

It is to be further observed that the materials are folded under as indicated at 25, to double thickness at the waist line. The resulting seam thus has greater resistance to stretching, and extending in the direction of the wide V waist line, the added resistance is imposed in directional similarity, thus increasing the tension effect transmitted to the center panel 10 at its upper, outwardly inclined edges.

edges.

I. A girdle having a front downwardly and inwardly

Plaintiff's Exhibit 12

2,732,656

3 sloping wide V waist edge lending freedom to the wearer at the front waist, a front center panel defined along its opposite sides by first edges which extend downwardly and outwardly from near the central portion of said waist edge, and by second edges which extend downwardly and inwardly from the lower extremities of said first edges, lower side sections for embracing the hips of the wearer and sewed to said second edges of the center panel, said having relatively limited horizontal elasticity, and top side panels of relatively narrow vertical extent sewed to said first edges of the center panel and to the top edges of said lower side sections, said top side panels extending upwardly and outwardly from said center panel and along 15 said sloping wide V waist edge and having clasticity in the direction of said waist edge tending when worn and stretched to exert an upward and outward pull on said first edges of the center panel, said top side panels being sewed to said top edges of the lower side sections along 20 scams which incline progressively upwardly and outwardly in the direction of said wide V waist edge and which meet said first and second edges of the center panel at said lower extremities of said first edges.

2. A girdle as recited in claim 1, in which said center 25 only. panel is formed of a single piece of material extending across the entire area thereof and containing only vertical elastic threads, each of said top side panels being formed of a single piece of elastic material sewed to both the

center panel and the corresponding lower side section. 3. A girdle having a front downwardly and inwardly sloping wide V waist edge lending freedom to the wearer at the front waist, a front center panel defined along its opposite sides by first edges which extend downwardly and outwardly from near the central portion of said waist edge, and by second edges which extend downwardly and inwardly from the lower extremities of said first edges,

lower side sections for embracing the hips of the wearer and sewed to said second edges of the center panel, said lower side sections being formed of fabric having both horizontal and vertical elasticity and said center panel having relatively limited horizontal elasticity, and top side panels of relatively narrow vertical extent sewed to said first edges of the center panel and to the top edges of said lower side sections, said top side panels lower side sections being formed of fabric having both borizontal and vertical classicity and said center panel 10 and along said sloping wide V waist edge and having clasticity in the direction of said waist edge tending when wern and stretched to exert an upward and outward pull

on the center panel. 4. A girdle as defined in claim 3, in which said center panel contains clastic threads running vertically only.

5. A girdle as defi. ed in claim 3, in which said top side

panels contain elastic threads inclined progressively upwardly and outwardly from the center panel in the stretched condition of the girdle when worn.

6. A girdle as defined in claim 3, in which said top

side panels contain clastic threads inclined progressively upwardly and outwardly from the center panel in the stretched condition of the girdle when worn, and said center panel contains elastic threads running vertically

References Cited in the file of this patent UNITED STATES PATENTS

Apr. 5, 1949
Aug. 7, 1951
Oct. 13, 1953
Apr. 12, 1955
TENTS
Jan. 9, 1926

PX-13



You need hever again hear that old pantie complaint, "it binds my legs." Gossard's new pantie is so radically different that legs can't feel it. And this pantie really controls the figure... Three (!) kinds of elastic do the job. First, lacy clastic finishes the legs; see how they're shaped higher in front. Next, satin elastic smooths the tummy. Finally, nylon tissuenet molds elsewhere, especially in the "sitting room," which comes well down under . . . And our popular Flair uplift family now has this pretty, plunging, new padded member. It's leno elastic with perforated lightweight foam rubber in the embroidered cotton cups... We suggest ordering both numbers now for the important new business they'll attract.

Tossaid

THE H. W. GOSSARD CO. . 111 NORTH CANAL STREET, CHICAGO &

300 Medican Ave. New York 16 . 536 Missian St., San Francisco S . 1277 Spring St., Atlante . 1315 Pocific Ave., Delles 2 . 366 W Advioled St., Toronto 2-8, Canada

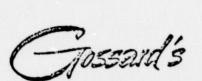
Plaintiff's Exhibit 13

we knew it would go over big but we never dreamed

HOW big!

This is the Gossard that stole the pantic show in Chicago and New York—and did it with orders! This is the pantic that legs can't feel, that controls the figure and that you'll sell like hot cakes—even to "confirmed" anti-pantic folks.

Completely new design and three (!) kinds of elastic make the difference. Lacy elastic finishes the legs lightly—and see how they're shaped higher in front.



new pantie that legs can't feel!

Satin clastic smooths the tummy, And nylon tissuenet molds elsewhere, specially in the "sitting room," which comes well down under.

How many, please?

#810 pantie pull-on. White, S-M-L. \$51 doz.

THE H. W. GOSSARD CO., 111 NORTH CANAL STREET, CHICAGO 6

200 Madison Ave., New York 16 - 536 Mission St., San Francisco 5 - 1227 Spring St., N. W., Allanta - 1315 Pacific Ave., Dallas 2 - 306 W. Adelaida St., Toronto 2-8. Canada

PX-13

gives
Cossard
exclusive
right
to this
design in
pantie
girdles

US PATENT now protects the design of Gossard

When Gossard designers originated leg freedom in a pantie girdle, they created one of the most need a signs in the industry. And in May of 1954, Gossard state its national advertising of this revolutionary new garment. #810, as the paint's year legs can't feel.

The instant popularity of this new model has climbed ever since to make \$810 the talk of the industry and easily the best seller its field has known in years. In fact, the demand justified today's 9 Gossard models on this design. Further evidence of this design's superiority lies in the fact that other manufacturers were quick to copy it.

Now however, recognizing the inherent right of an originator, the U. S. Patent Office has granted to The H. W. Gossard Company the exclusive right to manufacture and sell this design in pantie girdles.

Naturally, Gossard will protect its right under this patent to the fullest extent.

Gorithful Line of Beauty

#174054 pantic girdle your legs can't feel



THE H. W. GOSSARD CO.

111 N. CANAL ST., CHICAGO 6

200 Madown Ave., New York 16

500 Massion St., San Francou 5

1227 Spring St., N. W., Atlanta

135 Pacinc Ave., Dallas 2

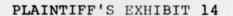
300 W. Adelaide St., Toronto 2 B, Canada

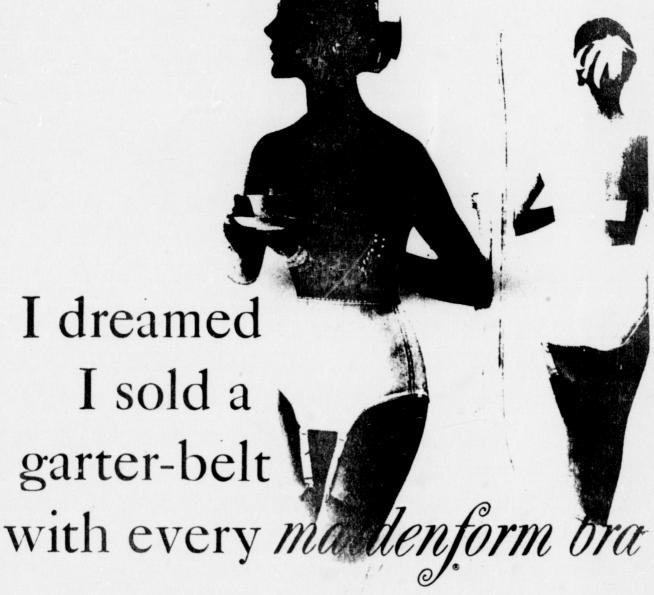
f810 PANTIE GIRDLE* Founder of The Gossard Family of Garments Your Legs Can't Feel

> currently consisting of 5 pantie girdles and & girdles

> > *Pulcule

CORSETS AND BRASSIERES FOR JUNE 1955





And that dream is not as improbable as it sounds...not when you see
the complete new line of Maidenform garter belts! Think of it... an extra
sale... with every sale! Sweet dreams! Wonderful figures! Peautiful business!

Curtsy Garter Brief (1774)... steals the show! This new combination garter-belt and penty-brief
is 100% dacron. the lightest wearing, quickest washing garment you can offer
your customers. The new, different 'apron' construction makes for a wonderfull, smooth line.
even under slimmest sheaths. The attached garters positively prevent 'riding up'. The front's
paneled for 'tummy control'; the back is bias-cut for sitting ease.

Buy this dream for 33,00 doz—to retail at 5,00 — a healthy 45% mark-up. (Sizes SML)

Buy this dream for 33.00 doz.—to retail at 5.00 . . . a healthy 45% mark-up. (Sizes SML) Delivery: We're up to date now, after the avalanche of orders during Market Week!

Other beautiful new styles at popular prices!

(1779) White cotton eyelet, Sizes 24-30, 13.50 doz., retail 1.75

(1775) Black and white embroidery on white nylon sheer. Sizes 24-30, 15.00 doz., retail 2.00 (1784) Dacron and cotton, with dacron elastic side-panels, Sizes 24-30, 15.00 doz., retail 2.00 (1766) Nylon lace... now in white. Sizes 24-30, 18.00 doz., retail 2.50

		PLAINTIFF S EXHIBI	• •						
1. J-8.3 D	SIYII NO.	Pres 200 SCRIPTION	SIZE	COLOR	PER	PER DO7	PFR	MARKUP	SUS. RETAIL
natural back	446	New Color for Spring '65 TUMM-EE-BRLEF'* (patented) the first brief with real tuminy control, leg freedom and back uplift for a youthful, natural look • Now in a new nude shade • Perfect all-year promotables • Unique, double-fabric tuminy construction gives rlouble control comfortably, eliminates bulges • High cut legs for complete freedom • Snug, dip-front waist • Ideal under all active fashions including swimsuits • Four detachable garters • Lycra spandex blend*	SML	all nude also white black pink mist blue mist buttercup	3	45.00	3.75	46.4%	7.00
natural back	447	TUMM-EE-GIRDLE®, 14 inches with new back uplift for a youthful, natural look • Unique, high cut front allows complete freedom of stride • Olga's popular double-fabric tummy construction eliminates bulges • Superbly comfortable, can't ride up • Single seam back design gives a young, natural uplift • Four garters • Lycra spandex blend®	S M L	• white • black • buttercup	3	45.00	3.75	46.4%	7.00
	456-Y	FRENCH SECRET® 17" Lady Long Legs® Panty now in a new, super-power; 560-denier, Lycra spandex blend® • All time best selling \$10.95 panty • For super figure control • Double fabric tummy panel • Lustrous slim-hip side panels • Olga's famous, French Secret dip-front waist • Non-binding, can't-ride-up legs with six detachable garters	S M L XL	• white • black	2	72.00	6.00	45.5%	11.00
	456-16	(not sketched) Olga's famous 16" LADY LONG LEGS* • Same features as #456-Y except for fabric • Nylon, rayon and rubber with rayon, cotton and rubber panels	S. M. L. XL	• white • black	2	72.00	6.00	45.5%	11.00
natural back	465	New for Spring '65 HAPPY ENDING'9 16" Long Leg Panty New shorter version of Olga's record-setting 18" panty style 475 Exciting new stretch lace fashioned into the smoothest fitting, most comfortable panty leg ever designed No bind, no bulge just smoothest beauty with or without garters Single seam back design gives a young, natural uplift Olga's patented tummy panel made famous in her Suddenly Slim styles Decorated with beautiful nylon lace Snug, dip-front waist Non-binding, can't-ride up legs Six removable garters Lycra spandex blend***	P S M L	• white	2	63.00	5.25	47.5%	10.00

^{*}power net of nylon, acetate and spandex **power net of nylon and spandex with nylon front panel

***power net of nylon and spandex with nylon front panel

| boxed numbers are new styles, colors or fabrics introduced 1/1/65

minimum orders are box orders except for colors • prices subject to change without netice 8



SPRING 1972 CATALOG

7117







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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 31

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NEW STYLE FOR SPRING '72 #417-16" SLIM WUNDERPANTSTM, all-elastic garterless pant with Tumm-eetamer* control . . . holds up hose by touch, not pressure

- · Firm Power Tricot powernet of nylon and Lycra* spandex
- · Double fabric tummy-trim panel · Smooth-fit elastic waist band with picot edging
- · Single seam, natural back design gives remarkable support

NEW | STYLE | FOR SPRING '72 #420-16" LACY WUNDERPANTSTM. all-elastic garterless pant with Tumm-eetamer* control . . . holds up hose by touch, not pressure

- . New, flat, floral pattern powernet of nylon and Lycra* spandex
- · Embroidered rosebud trim
- · Double fabric tummy-trim panel
- · Smooth-fit elastic waist band · Single seam, natural back design
- gives remarkable support MATCHES #336

NEW | STYLE | FOR SPRING '72 #430-FRENCH SECRET* 16" Longleg, Olga's famous dip-front design for extra waistline comfort (pat. #2732556)

- · Unique, dipped waistline panels completely eliminate bulges
- · Double fabric tummy panel
- · Young, natural back shaping
- 1" stretch lace cuffs . . . holds up all stretch stockings and pantyhose
- · Six optional garter tabs
- . Sheer Magic Powernet of nylon and Lycra* spandex

	[430] (00430)
	French Secret 16" Longles
	S-M-L-XL
	[2 • white]
	72.00
1	6.00
	49.8% (45.5%)
	11.00

*437-SLIM & DRIFF 17" Longleg

- · For younger figure control
- · 21/2" Lycra' spandex midriff band · Exclusive slit-back keeps midriff band anchored when sitting
- · Satin nylon Lycra* spandex side panels slim hips
- · Rigid nylon tummy panel under clipped nylon lace
- · Non-binding, can't-ride-up legs with six detachable garters
- · Powernet of nylon and Lycra* spandex

-446-TUMM-E	E-BRE	EF.	(pa	ts.	*314	2300
and #3142301) leg freedom	real	tum	my	co	ntrol	with

- · Unique, double-fabric Tumm-ee-tamerrm front panels
- · High cut legs never cut or bind
- · Single seam, natural back design
- · Snug, dip-front waist
- · Ideal under all active fashions including swimsuits
- · Four detachable garters
- . Sheer Magic Power . . . powernet of nylon and Lycra* spandex

437 (00437)	446 (00446)
Slim-midriff 17" Longleg	Tumm-ee-breef
S-M-L	S-M-L
2 • white	3 • nude • white • black
78.00	51.00
6.50	4.25
50.2% (45.8%)	51.1% (46.9%)
12.00	8.00

style	[417] (00417)	[420] (00420)	[430] (00430)
item	16" Slim Wunderpants	16" Lacy Wunderpants	French Secret 16" Long!
size	S-M-L-XL	S-M-L	S-M-L-XL
pack & color	[2 • nude • white]	2 • white	[2 • white]
per dez.	60.00	64.44	72.00
per unit	5.00	5.37	6.00
markup	51.6% (47.4%)	50.6% (46.3%)	49.8% (45.5%)
sug.	9.50	10.00	11.00

4











447-GARTERLESS TUMM-EE-BREEF (pats. #3142300, #3142301) to hold up all pantyhose

- · Hose support is woven into body fabric for complete smoothness
- Unique, double-fabric Tumm-ee-tamer m front panels
- · High cut legs never cut or bind
- · Shaped, natura! back
- · Snug, dip-front waist
- · Powernet of nylon Lycra* spandex

#449-TUMM-EE-TAMERTM Garterless Brief to hold up all pantyhose

- · Unique, inner woven elastic hose supports are part of the body fabric
- · Completely invisible when worn
- · Keeps pantyhose fitting better, lasting longer
- · Single seam, shaped back design
- · In Sheer Magic * Power . . . Olga's powernet of nylon and Lycra* spandex with extra slimming power

#460-SUDDENLY SLIM* Garterless 17" Longleg (pat. #D-218382) holds up hose and pantyhose without pressure

- · In Sheer Magic* Powernet of nylon and Lycra* spandex
- · Cuff of nylon and Lycra* spandex lace has 7200 tiny, live rubber fingers of hose support that comfortably grip
- · Seamfree, all-stretch tummy and crotch design
- · Hip and tummy panels with stretch lace waist insert

(not shown) #461-SUDDENLY SLIM- Garter-free 15" Short-leg (pat. #D-218382) holds up hose and pantyhose by touch, not pressure . Same design features as #460 but with shorter leg

-475-HAPPY ENDING 17" Longleg

- . No bind or bulge when worn with or without garters
- · Patented Suddenly Slim' tummy panel (pat. +D194353)
- · Decorated with beautiful nylon lace
- · Snug, dip-front waist
- · Non-binding can't-ride up legs with six detachable garters
- · Nylon and Lycra' spandex powernet

style	447 (00447) Garterless Tumm-ee-breef			
item				
size	S-M-L			
pack & color	2 • nude • white			
per dez.	54.00			
perunit	4.50			
markup	51.3% (47.1%)			
sug. retail	8.50			

	449 (00449)
Tumm-	ee-tamer Garterless I
	P-S-M-L
	3 • nude • white
	42.00
	3.50
	50.6% (46.2%)
	6.50

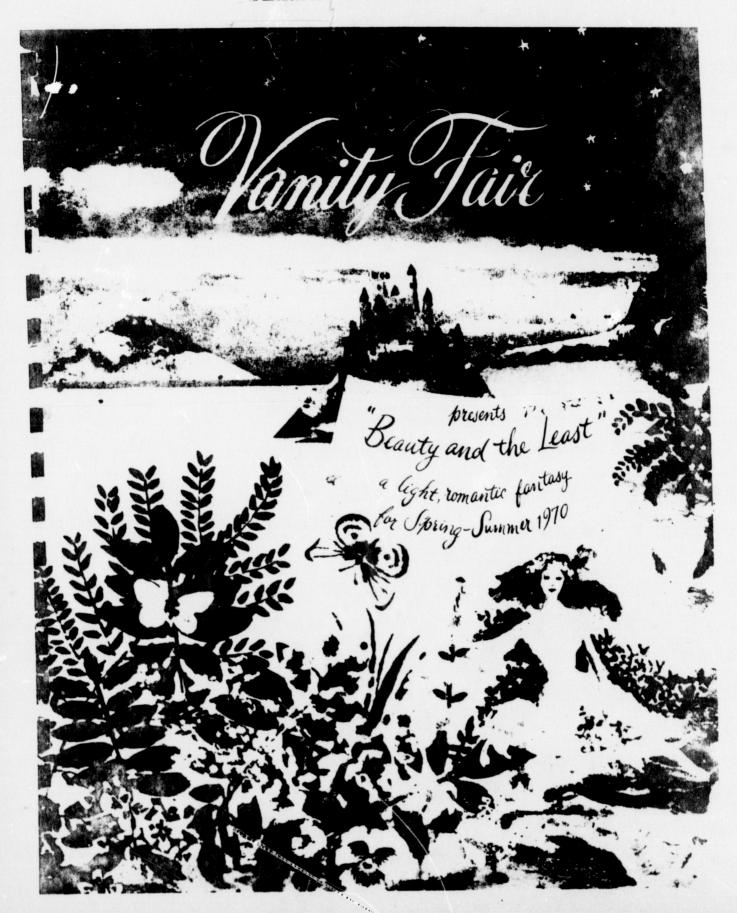
449 (00449)	460 (00460)			
ee-tamer Garterless Brief	Suddenly Slim Lon			
P-S-M-L	S-M-L-XL			
3 • nude • white	2 • white			
42.00	94 44			
3.50	7.87			
50.6% (46.2%)	51.7% (47.5%			
6.50	15.00			

461 (00461)	
Suddenly Slim Short-leg	
S-M-L	
2 • white	
90.00	
7.50	
50.7% (46.4%)	
14.00	

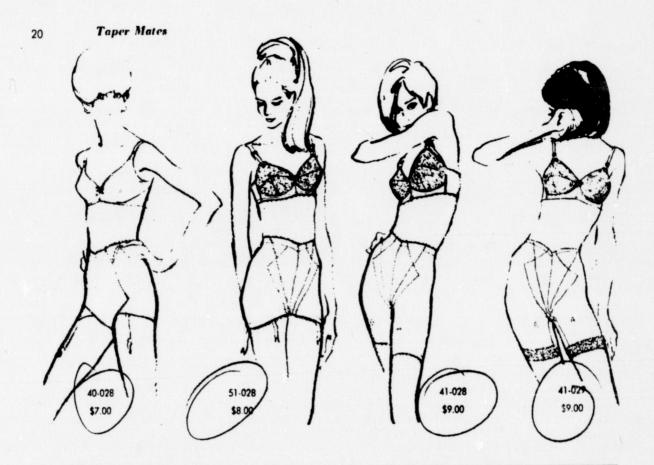
475 (00475)					
Happy Ending 17" Longler S-M-L					
2 • white					
72.00					
6.00					
49.8° . 45.5°.					
11.00					

Boxed numbers are new styles, colors or fabrics introduced in October 1971. Prices subject to change without notice.

E 98
PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 33



Plaintiff's Exhibit 33



DESCRIPTION	STYLE NO.	SIZES	PRICE		COLORS	PACKED
DESCRIPTION	STYLE NO.	SIZES	PER DOZ.	SUGG. RET.	COLORS	- ACKED
40-028 Taper Mate	40-028	S-M-L	\$45.00	\$7.00	Down Pink	3
Great lightweight Taper Mate brief for maximum					Honey Beige	3
control with minimum awareness of it. It's power net ingeniously cut to prevent binding. Strategically self-					Ice	2
					Sunsation	2
reinforced at front then reinforced with a free power					Midnight Black	3
net panel which extends over tricot gusset.					Star White	3
51-028 Taper Mate	51-028	S-M-L	\$51.00	\$8.00	Honey Beige	3
Taper Mate girdle—one of our famous "self-controls."			\$51.00		Sunsation	2
Power net self-reinforced in a design planned for a					Midnight Block	3
strategic job of control plus comfort. Smooth sleek stitching. Six ribbon-tabbed garters.					Star White	3
41-028 Taper Mate	41-028	S-M-L	\$57.00	\$9.00	Dawn Pink	2
Matching long leg pantie girdle with smooth tricot					Honey Beige	2
gusset. Four detachable garters.					Ice	2
					Sunsation	2
					Midnight Block	2
					Star White	3
41-029 Taper Mate Another companion to our famous Taper Mate "self controls", specially shortened for today's outerwear,	41-029	S-M-L	\$57.00	\$9.00	Down Pink	2
					Honey Beige	2
					Ice	2
is finished at leg openings with a delicate stretch lace					Sunsation	2
for comfort without constrictions.					Midnight Block	2
					Stor White	3

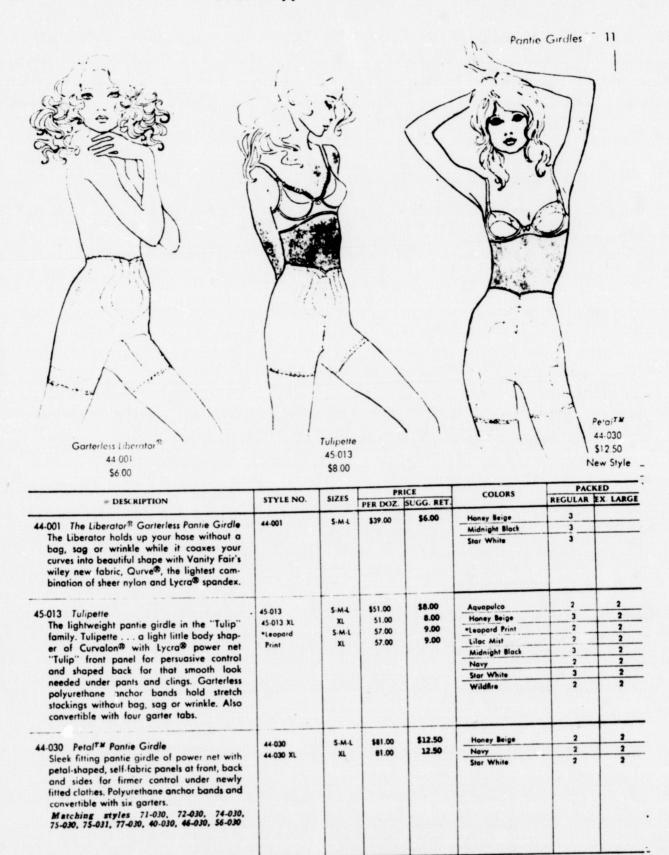
E 100 PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 34



10 -

Un-Hip® 45-085 \$5.00	Petal TM 40.030 \$6.00 New Style				Silkenique [®] 40. \$6.	050
DESCRIPTION	STYLE NO.	SIZES	PR PER DOZ.	SUGG. RET	COLORS	PACKED
45-085 Un-Hip® Brief The Un-Hip pantie brief has light control where it is needed and smooth freedom where it's wanted. Curvalon® front and back panels with Rafinet® hips and anchor bands at legs. Matching style 78-082	45-065 *Leopard - Print	S-M-L S-M-L	\$33.00 39.00	\$5.00 6.00	Honey Beige *Leopard Print Star White	3 2 3
40-030 Petal TM Brief Minimal brief of power net with shaped back to round and lift plus control where it means the most the slimming self-fabric front panel, petal-shaped to wear as a pair with one of those wonderful Petal bras. Matching styles 71-030, 72-030, 74-030, 75-030, 75-031, 77-030, 44-030, 46-030, 56-030	40-030 40-030 XL *Flower Festival Print	S-M-L XL S-M-L XL	\$39.00 39.00 45.00 45.00	\$6.00 6.00 7.00 7.00	Heaven Blue Honey Beige *Flower Festival Print Navy Pearl Yellow Star White	2 2 2 2 2 3
40-050 Silkenique® of Qiana® Brief A minimal brief of power net with maximum control where it counts the most the slimming petal-shaped front panel of sheer marquisette overlaid with luxurious Silkenique of Qiana. Shaped back gently rounds and lifts. Legs cut high for comfort and slightly notched to prevent riding up.	40-050 40-050 XL	S-M-L	\$39.00 39.00	\$6.00 6.00	Candleglow Star White	2 3

E 101 a



E 10° PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 36

VANITY FAIR







presents







THE COLLECTABLES









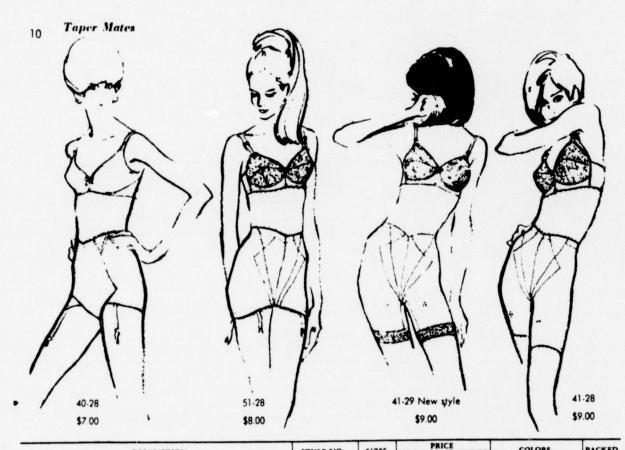












F-14-1	STYLE NO.	SIZES	PRICE		COLORS	PACKED
DESCRIPTION			PER DOZ.	SUGG. RET.	COLONS	FACKED
40-28 Taper Mate	40-28	S-M-L	\$45.00	\$7.00	Coral Moon	2
Great lightweight Taper Mate brief for maximum					Dawn Pink	3
control with minimum awareness of it. It's power net					Honey Beige	3
ingeniously cut to prevent binding. Strategically self-					Hush Honey	2
reinforced at front then reinforced with a free power					Ice	2
net panel which extends over tricot gusset.					Lady-in-Red	2
ner paner minen ent er over meer genten				1 1	Sunsation	2
			1		Midnight Black	3
					Star White	3
51-28 Taper Mate	51 28	SML	\$51.00	\$8.00	Coral Moon	2
Taper Mate girdle—one of our famous "self-controls."	1				Dawn Pink	3
Power net self-reinforced in a design planned for a					Honey Beige	3
strategic job of control plus comfort. Smooth sleek					Hush Honey	2
stitching. Six ribbon-tabbed garters.					Ice	2
sinching. Six hobon-hobbed garrers.					Sunsation	2
					Midnight Black	3
					Star White	3
41.29 Taper Mate	41-29	S-M-L	\$57.00	\$9.00	Down Pink	2
Another companion to our famous Taper Mate "self controls", specially shortened for today's outerwear,					Honey Beige	2
					Hush Honey	2
is finished at leg openings with a delicate stretch lace					Ice	2
for comfort without constrictions.					Lody-in-Red	2
Tor Comor willour Constitutions.					Midnight Black	2
					Star White	3
41-28 Taper Mate	41.28	S.M.L	A-L \$57.00	00 \$9.00	Coral Moon	2
Matching long leg pantie girdle with smooth tricot	""				Down Pink	2
gusset. Four detachable garters.					Honey Beige	2
					Hush Honey	2
					Ice	2
					Lody-in-Red	2
					Sunsation	2
					Midnight Block	2
					Stor White	3

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 37

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	x
4	VANITY PAIR MILLS, INC., :
5	Plaintiff, :
6	v. : 67 Civ. 4181
7	OLGA COMPANY (INC.),
8	Defendant. :
9	x
10	November 19, 1968 2:45 p.m.
11	Deposition of Plaintiff by FLORENCE
12	REARDON, taken by the Defendant, pursuant to notice dated October 17, 1968, at the
13	offices of Pennie, Edmonds, Morton, Taylor & Adams, Esqs., 330 Madison Avenue, New York,
14	New York, before Julian Wolf, a Cartified Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public of
15	the State of New York.
16	APPEARANCES:
17	PENNIE, EDMONDS, MORTON, TAYLOR & ADAMS, Esqs., Attorneys for plaintiff,
18	BY: Willis H. Taylor, Jr., Esq., of counsel.
19	WHITE & HAEFLIGER, Esqs., Attorneys for defendant,
20	BY: Louis J. Bachand, Jr., Esq., of counsel.
21	WARD, MCELHANNON, BROOKS & FITZPATRICK, Esqs.,
22	BY: Nicholas L. Coch, Esq., and Stuart A. White, Esq.,
23	of counsel
24	

1	jwg Reardon 2
2	FLORENCE REARDON, a witness called
3	by the plaintiff, having been first duly sworm
4	by the Notary Public of the State of New York,
5	was examined and testified as follows:
6	MR. TAYLOR: I think these are the
7	items that were to be reproduced that you handed to
8	me in Reading.
9	This is the PC-940,4,5,6 and 7, the
0	patterns.
1	EXAMINATION BY MR. WHITE:
12	Q Mrs. Reardon, state your full name
13	and address, please.
14	A Florence Reardon, 2 Windermere Place,
15	Rockville Centre, New York.
16	Q You are employed by Vanity Pair Mills,
17	Inc., the plaintiff in this lawsuit?
18	A Yes.
19	Q In what capacity?
20	A Designer.
21	Q What do your duties and responsibilities
22	as designer encompass?
23	A Well, I'm in the foundation division
24	and I do only foundation bras, girdles, corselets,
25	and the like, whatever, you know, it happens to be.

1	jwg	Reardon		3
2				
3	Q	Describe the per	sonner make-up	or ture
4	foundation de	sign group that	you are involve	d with.
	A	Well, now, er		
5	Q	Nov.		
6	A	Now we have thre	e designers and	We
7	have four sam	ple hands, a pat	tern maker. We	all
8	work on one f	loor and we usus	ally have differ	ont
9	assignments.	Sometimes we or	verlap, if there	10 a
10	particular ga	rment that they	ask for and the	y want
11	to have, you	know, two or thi	ree different vi	ewpoints.
12	Usually there	is ample work	for the three of	us to
3	do in differe	nt assignments.		
4	Q	What is a sample	hand?	
15	λ	She does the sen	ring; makes the	samples.
16	Q	Who is in charge	of this founds	tion de-
17	sign group at	the present time	ne7	
18	A	At the present	time Mr. Lands i	s the
19	product manag	er and we receiv	ve our assignmen	ts from
20	him. He is r	not the we get	t these things t	hrough
21	him, but they	have like meet:	ings before we q	jet the
22	assignments.			
23	Q	Is there anybody	y there that you	would
24	describe as a	chief designer	of foundation	arments?
25		No.		

1	jwg Reardon 4
2	Q All three of you have equal status?
3	A Yes.
4	Q What is your own background that gives
5	you competence as a designer of foundation garments
6	A I went to the Pashion Institute for
7	two years, I have been at Vanity Fair it was five
8	years in May, so I am going on my sixth year.
9	Previous to that I was with Best Form
.0	in Long Island City. And when I first came to
1	Vanity Fair, I worked under Sophie LaBue, who has
2	had many, many years in the foundation industry.
3	So I was a designer, you know, in name, but she did
4	a lot of training.
5	Q You were trained by Sophie LaBue?
6	A Yes. I would say so.
17	Q You say you have been employed now
18	five years by Vanity Fair?
9	A Yes.
0.0	Q And prior to that time you were doing
1	foundation design work at Best Form?
22	A Yes.
3	Q During the six years, while you had
4	been designing foundation garments, Mrs. Reardon,
.5	how many garments would you say you have designed

1	jwg Reardon 5
2	on your own that have ultimately been marketed by
3	your employer?
4	A That is a hard question to answer. I
5	don't know. I would have to go through the book
6	and look and start picking out garments. Very
7	rarely do they take a garment per se. We have a
8	selection committee. This one likes it, this one
9	doesn't like it, this one would like to see this
10	on it and this is the way the thing evelves.
11	So my design, as I present it, very
12	rarely goes into the line just as it is. Whether
13	it is a change in a finding
14	Q In what?
15	A In a finding, which could mean any
16	of the component parts that go into the garment;
17	there could be many, many changes.
8	When I first design a garment, and it
9	is costed, and it is ready and receives a number, from
0.0	that time on very rarely does that garment stay ex-
1	actly like it is. Through fittings we have to
2	make changes, through the committee's likesor
3	dislikes, we make changes. There can be any
4	number of reasons why we make changes.
5	O Can you distanced at the control of the control o

1	jwg Reardon 6
2	might call design changes and changes in sizes or
3	more or less routine aspects of the garment?
4	A I don't understand the question.
5	Q Can you differentiate or do you dif-
6	ferentiate in your mind between a change which is
7	made subsequently to your submission of a newly de-
8	signed garment, which change is of a design nature
9	rather than a functional or routing nature?
10	A We have both.
11	Q That is what I mean.
12	A I mean, it depends. If somebody hates
13	the garment and can sell the committee on this idea
14	that this garment is ugly, you know, the salesman
15	will say, "How the heck am I going to sell that
16	thing"; they are going to make changes or they are
17	just going to get rid of it.
18	But in fitting, I make changes. When
19	they say, "Well, what did you have to do that for?"
20	I say, "Well, this garment isn't going to fit unless
21	you do that." Nine times out of ten, they say, "Well
22	you go ahead, you do what you have to do without
23	- changing it esthetically, you can deviate slightly."
24	There have to be changes made in fity
25	I can tell you that.

1	jwg Reardon 7
2	
3	Q Has your employer ever marketed a
4	garment of a design which you are able to recognize
5	as largely your own?
	A Oh, sure.
6	Q In about how many cases has that hap-
7	pened? Can you give us just an idea?
8	A Quite a few cases.
9	Q Haké a dozen?
10	A Shall I give you style numbers or what?
11	Q That would be helpful if you can pick
12	some out. Make sure as you do you can identify
3	
14	the document by axhibit number so the record will
	be clear.
15	Will you do that, please?
16	In this case, it is Exhibit E-11 that
17	you are looking at.
8	A Okay.
9	Q And the page.
0	A 71-64, page 2;75÷81, page 3; 73-55,
1	page 3, 72-55, page 3, 40-81, 41-81, page 9, 42-126,
2	page 9
.3	
4	Q Those were
	A Panty girdles. 41-55, page 11. I
.5	could keep on going.

1	jwg Reardon 8
2	Q How about on page 12, do you see any
3	there that you designed in large part?
4	A Yes, I did the whole group except for
5	this one.
6	MR. TAYLOR: Designate those.
7	A 40-28, 51-28, 41-28, 41-29 and 42-28.
8	Q Any more?
9	A Yes.
10	Q There are quite a few more, are these?
11	A 41-51 and 51-51.
12	Q Can you identify for me the principal
13	designer of Exhibit H?
14	A Sophie LaBue.
15	Q Would you do the same thing as to Ex-
16	hibit G?
17	A Sophie LaBue.
18	MR. TAYLOR: Miss LaBue is dead. She
19	is deceased. I don't know if you know that or not.
20	Q And I ask the same question as regards
21	Exhibit F?
22	A This I did.
23	MR. TAYLOR: F was yours, is that right:
24	THE WITNESS: Yes. I think so. If
25	is to not it sure does look like it.

	1	jwg Reardon 9
	2	MR. WHITE: I will ask the reporter to
	3	identify this garment as Defendant's Exhibit M.
	4	MR. TAYLOR: Is that the one that you used
	5	this morning?
	6	MR. WHITE: Yes.
cx:	7	(Defendant's Exhibit M marked for
	8	identification.)
	9	Q Can you identify Exhibit M7
	10	A Yes.
	11	Q What is it?
	12	A It was a garment that was sent down
	13	to Reading for costing at the time we were working
	14	on the group. This was probably I have my de-
	15	sign sheet here. This was probably the final
	16	40-28.
	17	Q What did you just refer to?
	18	A These are specification sheets.
	19	MR. TAYLOR: You have all those.
	20	A When we went in to Reading for costing,
	21	we made a sketch of it and we put all the findings,
	22	sewing instructions along with it, and a pattern
	23	accompanies that garment. This is not a fitted
	24	garment.
	25	MR. TAYLOR: You have that.

Plaintiff's Exhibit 37

1	jwg Reardon 10
2	A It is not a production garment.
3	Q A handmade sample?
4	A That was made in New York, yes.
5	MR. WHITE: Speaking of Exhibit M.
6	Q By your group?
7	A Yes.
8	Q And you think it was the last of
9	what may have been a series of garments?
10	A Yes, I think so. Date-wise in my
11	records it is.
12	Q I am going to show you Exhibit B-1,
13	Mrs. Reardon, and ask you if that exhibit describes
14	and relates to Exhibit M?
15	A Yes.
16	MR. TAYLOR: The patterns are at-
17	tached. You asked for those, Mr. Coch.
18	MR. WHITE: Off the record.
19	(Discussion off the record.)
20	MR. WHITE: Would you mark this one
21	Defendant's Exhibit B-1-A?
22	(Vanity Fair design specification,
23	FC 40-4 marked Defendant's Exhibit B-1-A)
4	MR. WHITE: Vanity Fair design
25	specification, FC 940-5, marked Defendant's Exhibit

xx

	1	jwg Reardon 11	
	2	B-2-A.	
XX	3	(Vanity Fair design specification	
	4	FC 940-5 marked Defendant's Exhibit B-2-A	
	5	for identification.)	
	6	MR. WHITE: And Vanity Fair design	
	7	specification, PC 940-6 marked Defendant's Exhibit	
	8	B-3-1.	
xx	9	(Vanity Fair design specification	
	10	FC 940-6 marked Defendant's Exhibit B-3-1	
	11	for identification.)	
	12	MR. WHITE: And Vanity Fair design	
	13	specification, FC 940-7 marked Defendant's Exhibit	
	14	B-4-A.	
xx	15	(Vanity Fair design specification	
	16	FC 940-7 marked Defendant's Exhibit B-4-A	
	17	for identification.)	
	18	BY MR. WHITE:	
	19	Q Mrs. Reardon, is Exhibit M the garmen	t
	20	which is the subject of Exhibit B-1-A?	
	21	A Yes.	
	22	Q I notice that on B-1-A, opposite the	
	23	designation "Designer" there is the name "Florence	
	24	Cybuch".	
	25	N Yes my maiden name.	

Í	jwg	Reardon	12
2	Q	That is you?	
3	A	Yes.	
4	Q	C-y-b-u-c-h?	
5	A	That's right.	
6	Q	How many hardmade garments	were made
7	by the desig	n group in accordance with	the speci-
8	fication wh	ich is Exhibit B-1-A?	
9	Α	Only one. This one right	nere.
10	Q	Is that the normal procedu	re at Vanity
11	Fair, to make	ce one actual garment?	
12	A	Not until we know the garm	ent is in the
13	works. Pro	a there we start fitting and	from there
14	we make slee	es of them.	
15	Q	You made mention earlier H	mhibit M
16	is not a fi	tted garment?	
17	А	No.	
18	Q	What do you mean by that?	
19		Well, if you don't know th	
20		ations, it takes a long time	
21		a garment. It takes months	
22	to fit bras	. It takes not as long to	fit panty
23	girdles, no	t as long to fit girdles.	
24		It is a very hard thing for	
25	do in Readi	ng even though they do have	models,

E 111 Plaintiff's Exhibit 37

1	jwg Reardon 13
2	but the models that are used by everyone in the
3	industry in the New York area are right here in
4	New York City, it is easiest for us to do the fit-
5	ting, because we see these girls every single day
6	and we keep fitting, changing, changing and changing
7	until the garment is perfected.
8	Q Is that a responsibility of your group?
9	A Yes. These garments that go down for
10	these meetings, are not fitted. They are as close
11	as we can.
12	Q Whom do you use?
13	A Mannikins, dummies, fit them on that.
14	If we happen to have a model coming in that day, we
15	will put them on to make sure the garments don't
16	fall off the body so they look halfway decent.
17	We don't fuss when there are design
18	candidates. We get them to look as good as we
19	can. Because if we had to fit every garment that
20	is presented as a candidate for a meeting, it would
21	take us forever. We would never get anything done.
22	Q How can you be sure that a particular
23	design candidate, which I gather is an expression
24	that would describe Exhibit M
25	A Yes.

1	jwg Reardon 14
2	how can you be sure that any particular
3	design candidate can be made to fit a variety of
4	sixes?
5	A Well, we see it on an average body,
6	or we see it on an average form and in my position
7	we usually know what can and what can't be done.
8	Q You wouldn't, of course, submit it
9	A I mean, I wouldn't put this on a size
10	52 female, but small, medium, and large; I can see
11	it working fairly well. I mean, we don't specialize
12	in very large women. I mean, we sort of have the
13	average female in mind. I really don't see any
14	problems in that garment. Problems do turn up oc-
15	casionally, but in this I wouldn't see any prob-
16	lems.
17	Q Would you say that Exhibit M presented
18	to you any greater problems of fitting than other
19	panty girdles with which you were familiar at that
20	time?
21	A No.
22	Q Going back to Exhibit B-1-A, would
23	you identify the separate portions of that exhibit,
24	please?
25	A This page, the first page?
	Labet are repre hear.

í	jwg	Reardon	15
2	Q	All of them.	
- 3		MR. TAYLOR: Say what, the fi	rst, the
4	second.		
5	Q	What are those pages?	
6	λ	The first page lists the fabr	ics, the
7	width of the	fabrics and the parts of the	garments
8	that are cut	out of those fabrics, the fir	dings that
9	are on the g	arment, the packaging, any oth	er instruc-
10	tios that ma	y go along with manufacturing	the gar-
11	ment.		
12		The next page here, I don't k	now
13	what it is.	I never fill this in; they do	this
14	in Reading.	This is part of the costing w	hich we
15	don't do, we	don't cost. There are two p	ages of
16	that.		
17		And the last page is a sketch	of the
18	garment acco	mpanied with a pattern.	•
19	Q	Whose	
20	. а	Usually I send the pattern.	This
21	isn't my pat	tern, but it is probably a cop	y of
22	my pattern.	I would make it out of the sa	me
23	paper.		
24	Q	Who made the sketches that an	e attached
25	to Exhibit B	-1-A7	

1	jwg Reardon 16
2	A I do.
3	Q You are not sure who made the patterns
4	that are attached to that?
5	A This probably is my pattern, but it is
6	not my handwriting. It is probably a duplicate
7	of it.
8	MR. TAYLOR: Mr. Coch wanted the pat-
9	terns so the only way to do it you can't photo-
10	graph or xerox these things, so you have to make
11	duplicates or similar duplicates.
12	Q Well, are the patterns from which
13	these duplicates were made something prepared by
14	your design group?
15	A Oh, yes, they are probably on my pat-
16	terns. I have no way of
17	Q In the normal course, though
18	A Normally it would be my pattern.
19	Q Tell me the significance of the number
20	at the extreme right-hand upper corner of Exhibit
21	B-1-A of FC 940-4.
22	A Well, PC, my initials; 940 I think
23	denotes different I think it denotes a brief.
24	These are the numbers that are assigned in Reading
25	T think it is brief. I am not sure.

1	jwg Reardon 17
2	Q Is that number given to you later?
3	A I have my own number that I give the
4	garment, like No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. I keep track of
5	that. We may send 12 garments to Reading, each
6	numbered 1, 2, 3, 4. I don't send this until I
7	hear that they want a cost garment, let's say, No.3
8	so I send my sheets down and I put down No. 3 here.
9	This is not my handwriting. This 940-4. So they
10	assigned the number.
11	Q At the time that you send the speci-
12	fication to Reading with the design candidate gar-
13	ment, there is no number on it?
14	A This doesn't go when the garments go.
15	The garments go first, they look at them and they
16	say, "Well, let's cost this garment." They call
17	me and say, "Can you send the pattern and speci-
18	fication sheets on your garment No. 37"
19	We now have a different numbering sys-
20	tem, but at the time we didn't.
21	Q What is the significance on B-2-A of
22	the No. 4, the end of that number, do you know?
23	A Yes. It is probably the fourth brief
24	that was costed.
24	O Of the same sensual deaders

1	iwg Reardon 18	
2	A No, it doesn't mean anything. 940 I	
3	think is brief. It is probably the fourth brief th	ıey
4	have costed that particular line. The next brief	
5	to come, no matter what it looks like, would be 94	0
6	No. 5, 6, 7 and so forth.	
7	to the short was Published Bullet	
8		
9	B-3-A, and B-4-A, and ask you to tell us what they	
10	relate to.	
	A These were other design candidates	
11	approximately the same time. I don't remember ex-	
12	actly what these things look like.	
13	Q Was it possible you would have sent	
14	all four design candidates down to Reading at the	
15	same time?	
16	A Yes.	
17	Q And then have a request from Reading	?
18	A Yes, one day costing and then two	
19	weeks later they want this one.	
20	MR. WHITE: Off the record.	
21	(Discussion off the record.)	
22	Q Now, my question was, do you recall	at
23	this time whether the actual design candidate gar	_
24		
25		

E 12°

1	jwg Reardon 19
2	one time?
3	A I don't remember if they were all sent
4	the same day. It is very possible.
5	Q I am going to call your attention to
6	these dates
7	A It is very possible.
8	Q There is a heading here date submitted
9	on the specification sheets themselves; do you see
10	that?
11	A Yes.
12	Q What does that date represent, the date
13	when what was done?
14	A The date the cost sheet was sent down,
15	the specification sheet was sent down.
16	Q And this date would have been sometime
17	after the actual design candidate garment was sent
18	down?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Exhibit B-1-A and B-2-A were both
21	dated on the same day and then Exhibit B-3-A has a
22	date of August 5th, 1966, and then Exhibit B-4-A
23	December 7, 1966.
24	Do you notice that?
25	A Yes.

1	jwg Reardon 20
2	Q And yet these estimate numbers or
3	these numbers at the right-hand corners are in se-
4	quence, are they not, 4, 5, 6 and 7?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Are we to understand, then, from this
7	period of July 29, 1966 through December 7, 1966,
8	these four garments were the only four garments of
9	category 940 that were costed by Reading in that
10	time period in the ordinary course of events?
11	A Yes.
12	Q What similarities of design concept
13	were common to these four garments that are the
14	subjects of these four specification sheets?
15	A They all were supposed to track with
16	our Taper Mate group, which is 41-28. We were
17	trying to build a group of garments for this par-
18	ticular panty girdle. Yes, that is the group.
19	Well, this came first.
20	MR. TAYLOR: When you say "this"
21	MR. WHITE: We will get it on the
22	record.
23	Q You just pointed to Exhibit L?
24	A Yes.
25	Q As being a garment that these four

r	jwg Reardon 21
2	briefs, that are the subjects of these four speci-
3	fication sheets, were supposed to track with, as you
4	put it?
5	A Yes.
6	Q What does that mean; track with?
7	A Have a similar physical appearance,
8	plus do approximately the same job. But, as you
9	know, all women don't wear the same type of garment
10	for various reasons. Some people would rather wear
11	a girdle, some people would rather wear a panty
12	girdle, other would rather wear a brief. Therefore
13	when we have a design concept we would rather elab-
14	orate on it so we can fit a larger group of people.
15	We are still elaborating if you look at our price
16	list.
17	Q Incidentally, again referring to the
18	four specification sheets,B-1-A through B-4-A, were
19	they all prepared by you or under your supervision,
20	that is to say, the top sheets and the drawing
21	sheets and the patterns themselves?
22	A Yes. This writing in here isn't mine.
23	It is packaging which I rarely do. This handwriting
24	isn't mine. They review these sheets in Reading.
25	T meen cometimes we they have to add other

1	jwg Reardon 22
2	things to complete the cost like packaging.
3	
4	Point out for us the significant points
5	of difference between these four garments that are
	the subjects of these four specification sheets.
6	A . I will try to. I really can't remember
7	Q Consider that and we will suspend at
8	this time. Refresh your recollection about that.
9	A Yes. Sure.
10	
11	(Recess.)
	A The difference between B-1-A and B-2-A
12	is the front stomach panel, abdomen panel.
13	B-1-A has a lap and B-2-A has a one-
14	piece panel.
15	And also looking at this quickly,
16	the leg elastics are different.
17	That is all I can see looking at
18	these.
19	The difference between B-3-A to the
20	let's see, the difference between B-3 and B-4
21	the only difference I see is in the crotch fabric.
22	One is 550 and the other one is 537, 537 being in
23	B-3, which is a brushed fabric and it was changed
24	to 550, the final garment.
25	O Incidentally Lygra is the main

1	jwg Reardon 23
2	elastic material of these garments, is it not?
3	A It is, it is a fabric. Oh, also the
4	stomach panels are different. What this is now
5	now I see what it is. B-1, B-1-A and B-2-A are
6	the same as B-3 and B-4-A except the first two
7	were costed in Lycra 352 and the next two were costed
8	in Lycra 350.
9	Q Do you know what the difference is be-
10	tween Lycra 350 and Lycra 352?
11	A One is heavier. The deniers are differ-
12	ent. Other than that they are two different garments
13	but there are slight changes. The elastic was changed
14	in one.
15	Q Was this change from 352 to 350 type
16	Lycra the result of any experience in the trade?
17	A No. Our other group is 350.
18	Q Exhibit L and K?
19	A It is more opeque than 350, too.
20	Q I show you Exhibit P and ask if you can
21	tell us what the differences are between it and Ex-
22	hibit X?
23	A M is made out of Lycra 552. The other
24	is out of 350. They are not made of the same pattern.
25	The leg elastic is not the same. The waist elastic

1	lwg Reardon 244
2	is not the same. The crotch in one is R-537. The
3	crotch in the other is 550. The gazter elastic
4	isn't the same and they are not made of the same pat-
5	tern.
6	Q What are the differences in the pat-
7	tern?
8	A I don't know. I would have to have the -
9	this is a fitted garment. I can see the garment
10	is better. This is a factory garment, ready for
11	production. This isn't. This is just a design.
12	Q Exhibit M is your design candidate?
13	A Right.
14	Q How was the assignment given to you to
15	design a panty brief that would, as you put it,
16	trank your Taper Mate panty girdle, Exhibit L?
17	A The design the assignment was given
18	just as you said, "Make us a brief to track with
19	this."
20	Q By whom was that assignment given to
21	you?
2	A Oh, I don't know. We have had some
2	changes since. I can't remember exactly. I would
2	say Mr. Lands or Miss Hoskins.
2	Q Who is Miss Hoskins?

1	jwg Reardon 25
2	A She is the product manager for lingerie
3	now. Before she used to cover everyone. And Mr.
4	Lands was in sales.
5	Q Relate to me the manner in which that
6	instruction was given to you.
7	A It was verbally, I imagine. I don't
8	know.
9	Q Do you now have any recollection of that
0	incident?
1	A I can't remember now.
2	Q Can you tell me why
3	A We work on many, many things at the same
4	time. They work very hard. You usually sell a
5	garment like this, they put it in a line first.
6	Sales do well, they want to back it up with a girdle
7	Like this particular garment is a good price point.
8	It is an \$8 panty girdle. You don't find too many
9	in the industry.
0	MR. WHITE: Pointing to Exhibit L.
1	A You don't find too many in the industry
2	quality-wise that compare with this garment, color-
3	ing and the like. If they want to promote, they
4	usually like us to enumerate on the group. This
5	is the logical progression for a garment. This is

1	jwg Reardon 26
2	usually done with panty girdles. Usually a panty
3	girdle will come first, not necessarily.
4	Q I show you Defendant's Exhibit E-6, which
5	is a Vanity Fair catalog, and call your attention
6	to Page 6 of that.
7	Those are all brief girdles, are they
8	not?
9	A Yes.
10	Q Would you point to me in this Exhibit
11	E-6, this catalog, the other items which the brief
12	designated 40-1 was intended to track?
13	A I don't know. 40-1 is a basic nothing.
14	I mean, I don't know what we are tracking, if any-
15	thing. I wouldn't say it is anything specific. It
16	is just a brief. This is a basic that probably
17	every company in creation has in their line. You
18	can put anything with it.
19	Q Incidentally, is Exhibit G an actual
20	brief of the type called 40-1?
21	A Yes. It looks like that. I don't know
22	if it is exact. It should be. That garment is
23	used as a print vehicle, color vehicle. They don't
24	get too involved with design when they start print
25	ing. You can see it here on the print, 7141

	Plaintiff's Exhibit or
1	jwg Rearden 27
2	this is exactly this print. You don't have to do
3	a let of designing for a print. Print febric costs
4	enough in itself.
5	Q Now, look at the brief girdle designated
6	40-6.
7	A Right.
8	Q What other garments was that brief de-
9	signed to track?
10	A This group.
11	Q You are pointing to the garment on Page
12	117
13	A Yes.
14	Q And by this garment coming first, you
15	pointed to Item 41-6 on Page 117
16	A Yes.
17	Q Do you find in this catalog, Exhibit
18	E-6, any other garment which you would describe
19	as one which your Style 40-28 was intended to track?
20	A No.
21	Q Geing back to Style 40-6 on Page 6,
22	can you describe for me the way in which that gar-
23	ment tracks, Item 41-67
24	A Rethetically this front panel tracks
25	on the stitching line; this right here. There are

1	jwg Reardon 28	
2	certain things you can do here that you just can	t
3	do here. You have a leg area.	
4	Q Can you identify for me the individual	L
5	at Vanity Fair who conceived of this inverted	
6	chevron-shaped front panel on Exhibit 41-6 and mo	re
7	or less on the other garment on that Page 77	
8	A The designer?	
9	Q Yes.	
10	A Sophie Labue. I was not here at the	tim
11	but I know she did it.	
12	Q Did you ever hear her say what the	
13	thought was in back of her mind for that shaped	
14	panel?	
15	A No.	
16	Q Do you have any information that would	đ
17	enable you to say now what her thought was?	
18	A I have an idea what that garment does	۱.
19	This panel does not come up all the way to the	
20	waist. It comes to a point at the waist, theref	ore
21	making this garment very easy to get over the hi	ps.
22	Therefore, the smallest part of the garment has	to
23	get over the biggest part of your bedy and you	
24	don't want too much restriction.	
25	Q The front panel?	

1	jwg Reardon 29
2	A The widest portion, the widest portion
3	of the front panel hits the abdomen at the part
4	where it needs the most control and then tapers
5	down gracefully. Esthetically this is her own
6	concept of design which she thought was attractive
7	at the time. Times do change and I can point to
8	garments that have very wide panels at the top like
9	this.
10	Q Pointing to 41-217
11	A Right. But when you have a wide rigid
2	panel at the top, you compensate for stretch in th
3	rest of the body.
4	Q Were you working for Sophie LaBue when
5	40-6 was designed by her?
16	A I can't remember. I don't think so. I
17	think I came at the time or the garment was in
8	wear bests, something like that. It was already
9	designed, but work was being done on it when I ar-
0	rived.
1	Ω At what point do you wear-test new de-
2	sign girdles?
3	A The first run out of manufacturing,
4	usually hand out, and they make, say, five dozen;
5	they send, say, a dozen stays in Alabama, a dozen

	I data to the second of		
1	jwg Reardon 30		
2	come up to Reading, a dosen come to New York, and		
3	we have a group of people that wear garments and		
4	there we find, oh, any number of things: manufac-		
5	turing is poor, or fit semetimes is questionable,		
6	maybe we have changes to make. It is not unusual		
7	for us to make two and three changes before we have		
8	a marketable garment. Anything conceivable can		
9	tern up.		
10	Q Have you ever been given a competitive		
11	garment with an instruction or request to design		
12	something similar to it?		
13	A No.		
14	Q Have you ever designed a girdle of any		
15			
.,	kind with the thought in mind of making an im-		
16	provement over some existing, specific existing gar-		
17	sant?		
18	λ I don't think so.		
19	Q Has anyone ever requested that you		
20	improve any specific garment from any point of view?		
21	A I can't recall now.		
22	Q Do you know who designed Exhibit L,		
23	Style 41-207		
24	A Yes.		
25	Q Who?		

1	3wg	Reardon	31 ,
2	A	Me.	
3	Q	You did it yourself?	
4	λ	Yes.	
5	Q	Tell me exactly when, with re	fareace
6	to when	you designed 40-287	
7	A	I have a record of it. I have	e sheets
8	on thos	e garments. I don't have it with	ES.
9	Q	Do you have it with you?	
10	A	I don't, no.	
11		I can tell you when it first	came out
12	in the	catalog.	
13	Q	I am advised they both came	out in the
14	-	stalog. What does that mean, if	it is true?
15		MR. TAYLOR: I think you s	hould let
16	the wi	tness look. She has tried very	hard, I
17	think.		
18		It was before that.	
19		You are right. They did oca	e out at the
20	same t	ime. We work so far in advance i	t is very
21	hard f	for us to know. This came first,	I know that .
22		MR. TAYLOR: When you say "t	his -
23	1	THE WITNESS: 41-28.	
24	4 (What enables you to say that	17
2	, ,	I worked on it. And them I	made the

1	jwg Reardon 32
2	first girdle and then followed with this.
3	MR. TAYLOR: Followed with what?
4	THE WITNESS: And then I followed with
5	the brief.
6	MR. TAYLOR: Which is?
7	THE WITNESS: 40-28.
8	MR. TAYLOR: On what page?
9	THE WITNESS: 0.
10	MR. TAYLOR: And you were looking at the
11	page before we turned
12	THE WITNESS: Page 10.
13	MR. WHITE: I would like to request the
14	production of the design specification sheets rela-
15	tive to the other two garments that the witness had
16	referred to; namely, Numbers 41-28 and 51-28.
17	MR.TAYLOR: All right.
18	Do you have those in New York by any
19	chance?
20	THE WITNESS: I should.
21	Q Is Style 41-6 currently being sold by
22	Vanity Fair?
23	A Yes.
24	Q Is Style 40-6 currently being sold?
25	A I don't know. I would have to look in th

1	jwg	Reardon	33
2	book.		
3		Where is the latest book?	
4	Q	To what extent do you keep	abreast of
5	the sales	success of the garments that	t you design?
6	A	Very little. We usually he	ear what we
7	hear from	salesmen; that's all. Not	unless we ask.
8	We don't	get sales sheets on garments	•
9	Q	But I suppose you are gene	rally aware
10	of any no	table shortcoming?	
11	λ	Generally. I don't know h	ow many dozens
12	they sell	each week.	
13	Q	Was there anything about 8	tyle 40-6 which
14	made it u	nsuccessful as a member of t	the -6 family of
15	garments?		
16	λ	Yes. Well, I can only tak	e a guess.
17		MR. TAYLOR: Don't guess.	
18	Q	Well, as its designer, who	at is your
19	opinion?		
20	A	I am not the designer.	
21	Q	You designed 40-6, didn't	you?
22	λ	No.	
23	Q	That's right. I'm sorry	about that.
24		MR. WHITE: Off the recor	۵.
25		(Discussion off the recor	d.)

1	jwg Reardon 34
2	Q What is your best information about
3	that?
4	A About what? About 40-67
5	Q Whether 40-6 was or did or didn't measure
6	up to expectations as a member of the -6 family of
7	girdle garments?
8	A Well, in general, I would say that briefs
9	don't have the widest acceptance in the whole
10	foundation industry as lingerie panty girdles do.
11	And at the time they really didn't. Now, with the
12	panty hose and all the other things that are coming
13	out, people are wearing more briefs, but briefs as
14	a whole, you have to have an awfully good figure to
15	be able to wear a brief as far as the length of
16	the garment.
17	It is just timing in my estimation,
18	fashion timing.
19	At the time maybe sheaths were in fakhion
20	and you wanted something that was going to slim the
21	thighs and hips. You certainly wouldn't want to
22	wear this. There could be a million reasons why.
23	Maybe the garment didn't fit. I don't know.
24	Q 41-6 is the current panty brief, is it

25 not?

1	jwg Reardon 35
2	A We are manufacturing it and selling it
3	today.
4	Q It is one of the lines of girdles of
5	Vanity Pair.
6	Is there anything in the current cata-
7	logs in the nature of a brief girdle which tracks
8	that panty brief, that panty girdle?
9	MR. WHITE: The witness is looking at
10	Exhibit E-11.
11	A In my eyes, I would say no, but you
12	could put anything with it. You can sell anything
13	with it if you took a plain brief. I don't know
14	if we run that plain brief any more. I don't see
15	any specific garment that I would say was made to
16	go with that garment.
17	Q Well, there had been one in the begin-
18	ning, namely, 40-6; is that correct?
19	A I would say.
20	Q But in the meantime that one has been
21	discontinued.
22	A And was replaced with a shorter leg
23	version of 41-6, which is 41-4. When it was re-
24	placed, I don't know, but that length was put in,
25	which is a short length. It is a length in between

1	jwg Reardon : 36
2	a brief and not a length in between a brief and
3	41-6. You can't tell that much from the sketch
4	here.
5	MR. TAYLOR: On what page?
6	THE WITNESS: 14.
7	A But this goes to show fashion, what hap-
8	pens. You see, there it is.
9	MR. WHITE: It is in Exhibit E-6.
10	A Is the brief in there? Yes.
11	MR. WHITE: Which has 40-6 as well?
12	A Yes.
13	MR. WHITE: Off the record.
14	(Discussion off the record.)
15	BY MR. WHITE:
16	Q Looking now at Exhibit F, which is the
17	production example of 40-28, what phrase or word
18	or words do you use to describe the absence of at-
19	tachment of the overlying front panel to the under
20	lying panels?
21	A What words would I use to describe it?
22	Q Yes, or do you use? You call that a
23	free panel or anything like that?
24	A Well, if I had to call it anything I
25	would probably call it a free panel, free from her

1	jwg Reardon 37
2	to here.
3	Q Yes. What is the function of freeing
4	this outermost panel from the underneath panels
5	beneath the outermost or the widest points of that
6	panel?
7	A To give you more circumference for the
8	leg which would in turn give you more room, espe-
9	cially when you sit, your body expands and these
10	things can be awfully uncomfortable when you are
11	trying to fit a wide range of people.
12	Q Where would the discomfiture manifest
13	itself if it were attached rather than free, and
14	how?
15	A This would be attached all in here.
16	Q Yes?
17	If the outermost panel were not free?
18	A And this would be the circumference.
19	Now, you take some of this strand off the leg and
20	put it up here. Therefore, when you sit, this goes
21	you don't have that digging in the inner leg.
22	Q So one purpose of the freedom of the
23	outer panel with respect to these beneath it in
24	its lowest portion is comfort, would you say,
25	greater comfort to the wearer?

1	jwg Reardon 30
2	A Yes.
3	Q What other functions are accomplished
4	by this freedom from attachment that we have been
5	speaking of?
6	A Well, I would say esthetics, covering
7	up one of the ugliest portions of the garment, which
8	is the crotch, covering up the seaming. Usually in
9	a crotch you are using an absorbent fabric or some-
10	thing of that different nature from the body of the
11	garment. Not always, but a lot of times it is for
12	sanitary purposes. It is not a very pretty piece
13	in a garment and you always have to havewell,
14	not nine times out of ten you have a seam here
15	for the front crotch and it just isn't pretty.
16	With this front overlay, you estheti-
17	cally have a prettier-looking garment. On the body
18	it looks like a slimmer garment. It is not choppe
19	up or cut up.
20	Q Does the omission of attachment of
21	the outermost panel to those beneath it in its
22	lower portion, which is what we have been talking
23	about, contribute in any way to its functioning
24	as a tummy flattening element?
25	A I would say no. Most of the control

1	jwg Reardon 39
2	is gotten from the garment itself. This garment
3	could function perfectly well without this.
4	Q Overlying
5	A If this were out off here
6	Q The witness is pointing to the outermost
7	A If this were cut off here, these
8	stitches opened up and this cut off, ripped away,
9	you would have a perfectly fine garment.
10	MR. TAYLOR: I think there is a garment
11	here that might be used, Mr. White.
12	MR. WHITE: Yes, I think so, too.
13	I am going to ask to have marked
14	Q Excuse me, I am going to show you Ex-
15	hibit J
16	MR. TAYLOR: That is yours. You marked
17	it.
18	Q which is a Style 40-28 brief which
19	Mr. Taylor has unstitched the outermost panel from
20	and ask you if that illustrates your testimony
21	just now that this garment
22	A Yes. There is mothing wrong with that
23	as a garment. It could be cut or
24	Q It would function, as you put it, I think
25	perfectly well as a brief?

1	jwg Reardon 40
2	A Yes. It is not attractive-looking, but
3	it would function. You would probably be more com-
4	fortable with the panel on it.
5	Q What is that?
6	A Being fitted as it was. You would prob
7	ably have to allow a little more room in here, be-
8	cause this piece being sewn down takes some of the
9	tension off this. This would probably dig the
10	wearer, because being it wasn't fitted as this
11	garment without the front panel. Do you know what
12	I mean?
13	Q Why don't we get at this this way?
14	Take Exhibit J and imagine it as though
15	this loose flap, which originally constituted the
16	outermost panel, were just completely removed from
17	it.
18	A Right.
19	Q And imagine this garment now being cor-
20	rectly fitted for the same person that it was ori-
21	ginally fitted for.
22	I am trying to ask you whether it is
23	truly your opinion or testimony that this changed
24	garment would be as satisfactory a one as it was
25	originally with the outer flap in place?

1	owg Reardon 41
2	A I couldn't tell you if it before or aft
3	were more satisfactory. I would have to wear it,
4	we would have to sell it, we would have to do a lo
5	of things.
6	Q Is it your testimony that the outermost
7	panel, this loose-hanging one on Exhibit J, is in-
8	tended or put there solely for appearance's sake?
9	A Appearance?
10	Q It performs no appreciable function at
11	all?
12	A Appearance, and also it does relieve
3	some of the tension, up and down tension on the
4	crotch, giving you a wider circumference around
15	the leg, breaking that circle.
16	Q Well, in terms then of function rather
17	than appearance, let's see if we can't put into
8	words again what the functions are of that outer
9	panel. Does it
0.0	A The function?
1	Q Yes, does it contribute to the confort
2	of the wearer?
.3	A The comfort of the legs.
4	Q Does it contribute to tummy flattening?
.5	A I sort of question that.

1	jwg Reardon 42
2	Q So is there any other functional re-
3	spect in which it makes a contribution, this outer-
4	panel, other than contributing to the comfort of
5	the leg?
6	A I would say no. I have worn the garment.
7	You have a double stomach panel in there already.
8	I mean, putting a third and a fourth and a fifth
9	really isn't going to flatten that stomach much
10	more. It will just push it around a little fur-
11	ther.
12	Q Has your opinion regarding the functions
13	of this outermost panel changed since your ori-
14	ginal design of Garment 40-287
15	A I don't think so.
16	Q Therefore, would you say that you ori-
17	ginally designed this garment with this outer
18	panel largely for appearance reasons and very
19	little for
20	A To track with the other groups.
21	Q Prom an appearance point of view?
22	A Yes.
23	Q Why could you not have designed a panel
24	arrangement, if you will, for a brief girdle iden-
25	tical to that of a anel reinforcing arrangement

)wg Reardon 43
2	on Exhibit L, the panty girdle?
3	A Well, we have a different problem. How
4	can I bring this shape down to this? You are cov-
5	ring different areas on the body. You are stop-
6	ping at different points. Therefore, esthetically
7	there are certain things you can and can't do.
8	Q Is it your testimony that it would have
9	been impossible for y.u to have duplicated in a
10	brief girdle the panel stitching arrangement of
11	Exhibit L?
12	A Well, I could make a million garments
13	to track with this. This is the one they wanted.
14	MR. WHITE: Would you read that ques-
15	tion?
16	(Question read.)
17	A No.
18	Q You could have duplicated in a brief
19	A Yes.
20	Q in a brief girdle the panel con-
21	struction of Exhibit L?
22	A Yes.
23	Now, the question is: Why did you not
24	do that since your objective was, as you put it,
25	to design a brief girdle that would track with

1	jwg Reardon 44
2	and by that I assume you mean similar in appearant
3	to Exhbit L?
4	A We had probably objectives in mind like
5	freeing up this leg. It just worked out that way
6	I don't know. You really don't have a reason for
7	why you make every single garment. I mean, I have
8	three layers here so I eliminated the seam. We
9	were talking bout at the time diaper effects in
10	garmants.
11	Q Who was talking about that?
12	A Our product manager.
13	Q Who?
14	A Pete Lands.
15	Q I gather them from: that remark that
16	there has in the meantime come back to you some
17	mental picture of the incident when you were aske
18	to design Exhibit 40-28; is that correct?
19	A I don't know.
20	Q I think it might be worthwhile my re-
21	peating that question now because we have been
22	covering a lot of ground.
23	Tell me again all that you remember of
24	the incident when Mr. Lands assigned you the task
25	of designing a brief girdle to track Exhibit L?

1	jwg	Reardon 45
2	A	I don't remember very much. He gave
3	us the	gave me the assignment to track a brief
4	with 41-28	I I don't remember what I did. There
5	are probab	oly some other garments that you have
6	never see	that were seen in Reading. This one
7	had some	Interest.
8	Q	Meaning Exhibit
9	A	Right.
10	Q	M.
11		Why did this one have more interest than
12	the other	
13	A	We discussed the disper concept, you
14	know, wray	pping of the body like a toga effect, or,
15	you know,	like a baby's diaper, of making a brief
16	and	
17	Q	Did you discuss at that time the fact
18	that Olga	had a brief on the market of this gen-
19	eral type	
20	A	No.
21	Q	Not at all?
22	A	No.
23	Q	You didn't know that at the time?
24	λ	I have seen her garments.
25	Q	Had you seen it when you designed 40-28?

1	jwg	Reardon	46
2	A	I had seen it long before that.	It's
3	been are	and for ages.	
4	Q	Where had you seen it? I mean	in gen-
5	ewal.		
6	A	Well, I have seen it in stores.	. We have
7	had the	garment for costing and we see it	t on our
8	models.	We see every new garment that o	omes out,
9	go out	and buy it. Run it through costi	ng.
10	Q	When did you run it through co	sting
11	first?	Would you have been involved in	that?
12	A	I don't know.	
13	Q	How do you know it was done?	
14	A	I was told when this whole cas	e came up.
15	Q	Did you ever have one in your	design
16	studio	or office, or whatever you call y	your work
17	space?		
18	A	Yes.	
19	Q	When?	
20	A	We have it right now.	
21	0	When did you first have that?	
22	A	It was there before I came.	
23	Q	An Olga garment like Exhibit	6 for iden-
24	tificat	tion?	
25	A	Yes. We have boxes of compet	itors'

1	jwg Reardon 47
2	garments.
3	Q So there won't be any misunderstanding,
4	your testimony then is that an Olga brief, such as
5	Exhibit 6, was present in your design space?
6	What do you call your area?
7	A Studio.
8	Q In your design studio?
9	A Not in my studio. We have an area where
10	we keep competitive garments and the garment is
11	there.
12	Q I see. Well, describe that eres or
13	place that you work in.
14	A Well, it is really a conference room;
15	we meet salesmen there. We just had some reorgani-
16	mation, so they just had a oprrugated box in the
17	corner.
18	Q I quess what you are saying would be
19	almost self-evident. As a design group at Vanity
20	Fair, it is incumbent upon you to be familiar with
21	what your competitors' designs are; wouldn't you
22	say that is true?
23	A Part of our job is to know what gar-
24	ments are selling, what is in the store, why they
25	are selling, why they are not selling.

1	jwg Reardon 48
2	Q Exactly. What I am really saying is,
3	there isn't the slightest doubt, is there, but
4	that Olga's brief girdle of the type of Exhibit 6
5	was fully and completely known to the Vanity Fair
6	design people at the time those people, and spe-
7	cificallyyou, took up the design of what became
8	Style 40-28?
9	A I knew about the garment. I am not
10	saying other people did.
11	Q But you knew about it in the same way
12	you knew about it because it had been present in
13	your area or in the company's area at that time?
14	A I knew about it before that. I had
15	seen it in stores, ads.
16	Q Right. What I am really asking you,
17	you are not testifying that this design of Ex-
18	hibit 40-28 was entirely original with you in re-
19	gard to the crotch construction and panel construc-
20	tion?
21	A I don't think there is anything new.
22	Q Would it be fair to say that when Mr.
23	Lands assigned you the job of designing a brief
24	girdle to track your Taper Mate styles, he speci-
25	fied to you that the design include a free front

1	jwg Reardon 49
2	panel similar to the Olga designs?
3	A He didn't specify. We discussed disper
4	concepts in general. I can't even remember, it
5	is such a long time ago.
6	Q Would you call the Olga garment, Exhibit
7	6, a diaper type garment?
8	A It is a wrap type concept more than a
9	diaper concept.
10	Q I am trying to get an idea what you mean
11	by diaper cencept.
12	A This business, taking a triangle, just
13	like a baby's disper.
14	Q What is there about this concept that
15	you thought would be useful for making ladies'
16	foundation garments?
17	A Comfort, simplicity in manufacture,
18	mostly the leg area.
19	. Q Is there anything about the construction
20	of Exhibit F which makes it easier to fit than the
21	construction of Exhibit G?
22	A Easier to fit what, in development, or
23	fit people?
24	Q No, I mean is there more flexibility?
25	A In the types of people who can wear it?

1	jwg Reardon 50
2	Q In the types of people who can wear it
3	let's put it that way first in the 40-28 style
4	than there is in the 40-1 style of brief?
5	A There might be, but when it comes to
6	briefs, you have got a pretty small group of people
7	to begin with.
8	Q Describe for me I mean in just a gen-
9	eral way the design candidate: that you submit
10	to Reading is translated into manufacturing pat-
11	terns?
12	A The garment is fitted. Once the garment
13	is fitted
14	Q On a model?
15	A Yes.
16	Q How do you do that, by cutting and
17	pinning, that sort of thing?
18	A You make up the garment, see the garment
19	on her. She is a very qualified person as far as
20	feel, very these girls are very experienced.
21	They feel the garment, they can tell you if you
22	have enough room in it, if the stomach control
23	is adequate, if the coverage is adequate, if the
24	waist is too tight, if the legs are too tight.
25	From this you correct your pattern, you make

1	jwg Reardon 51
2	another garment. The next day you fit her again
3	until she is satisfied and you are satisfied with
4	this garment.
5	From there, I usually make myself one,
6	any of the other girls around; we wear it and
7	test it before it goes down for our wear-test pro-
8	duction. And then it is evaluated again.
9	
-	Q Did the 40-28 style of garment pose or
10	present to the company any greater or different
11	problem of sizing is that the word that you
12	use to describe this process that you have just
13	referred to?
14	A Fitting.
15	Q Fitting.
16	Did the 40-28 garment present any greater
17	fitting problem than other brief girdles produced
18	by the company?
19	A Not to my knowledge, no.
20	MR. WHITE: I think those are all the
21	questions we have, Mr. Taylor.
22	MR.TAYLOR: I presume you are going to
23	leave with me all of the girdles and catalogs and
24	price lists? You have copies of that now.
25	MP COCH. Vas 44

E 155 Plaintiff's Exhibit 37

jwg		Reardo	ac			52
	MR. TA	YLOR:	All r	ight.		
	THE WI	TNESS:	Do y	ou want	these	two
speci	fications,	too?				
	MR. TI	AYLOR:	Yes.	We are	going	to get
those						
		-				
Cuba	cribed and		o bada	ma		
this	day o	·		1300%		

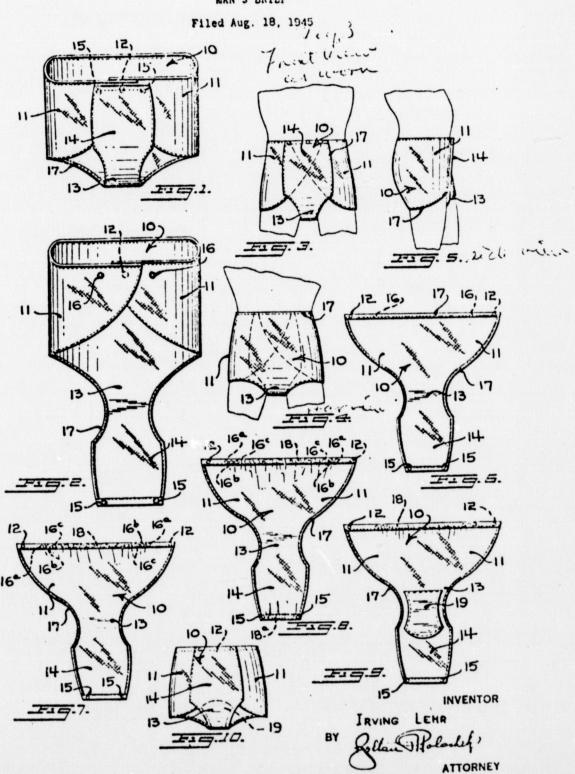
PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 39

Nov. 25, 1947.

I. LEHR

2,431,571

MAN'S BRIEF



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MAN'S BRIEF

Irving Lebr, New York, N. Y.

Application August 18, 1945, Serial No. 611,310

2 Claims. (Cl. 2-238)

This invention relates to a novel undergarment for use as an airy and flexible piece of clothing.

The new garment is attractive in appearance, easy to make and easy to handle and particularly easy to launder. It may be used for a variety of 5 purposes and will then serve its wearer to best satisfaction.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description 10 and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a ma-

terial part of this disclosure-

Fig. 1 is a frontal perspective view of the gar-

ment in its closed state. Fig. 2 is a frontal perspective view showing the

product of the invention in its opened condition. Fig. 3 is a frontal perspective view showing 20 means 16. the product of the invention being worn.

Fig. 4 is a rear perspective view showing the product of the invention being worn.

Fig. 5 is a side view of the product of the in-

vention in use. Fig. 6 is a view of the invention in its unfolded

state. Fig. 7 is a view of an improvement of the prod-

uct of the invention similar to Fig. 6.

of the invention similar to the two previous figures.

Fig. 9 shows still another improvement of the invention similar to the three previous figures.

while being worn.

In the phase of the invention shown in Figs. 1-6, the numeral 10 indicates a cloth undergarment having two symmetrical side wing portions 11, the ends of which can be secured together by means of cooperating fasteners 12 which may be snap fasteners. In the unfolded condition of the garment the top of the center and the two side wing portions it forms preferably a straight or substantially straight line and the wing por- 45 tions II have lower borders of the helical shape approaching each other at their lower extremities to form a narrow central channel 13 ending in a slightly widened bottom extension 14 approximating the normally vertical length of the entire 50 top portion but having a width considerably less than the expanded top portion including the wing portions 11. Near the two far corners of the bottom portion 14 two snap fasteners or the like 15 are symmetrically located which are adapted 55

to cooperate with snap fastening means 16 located near the edges of the wing portions 11.

The border portions of the garment may be hemmed in along the entire borderline of the garment using a hem 17 so as to reinforce them.

In actual wear best demonstrated in Pigs. 3-5 and also understandable from Figs. 1-2, the garment 10 is first opened all the way as shown in Fig. 6. The top portion is then placed around the waist so as to have the edges of the wing portions II meet centrally in front and these edges of the wing portion are then joined by means of fastening means 12. The extended part 14 of narrow central channel 13 is now passed 15 under and in front of the crotch and raised so as to secure fastening means 15 to cooperating fastening means 16. It is however understood that the garment will fit securely even while fastening means 15 are not locked to fastening

In accordance with another phase of the invention best illustrated in Figs. 7-10, an elastic strip 18 is hemmed in and attached between fastening means 16 which may be replaced individ-25 ually by two or more fastening means 164, 165, 16c, etc., all having small portions of the elastic strip 18 between them. In accordance with this phase of the invention the garment has an adjustable waist permitting selective fastening of Fig. 8 is a view of still another improvement 30 fastening means 15 to any of the cooperating fastening means 160, 160, or 160 whichever is This phase of the invention allows for desired. growth the children and extension or shrinkage of the waist in adults. In Fig. 8, an additional Fig. 10 is a view of the product shown in Fig. 9 35 elastic strip 18° is shown to be provided at the free edge of the extended portion 14.

In accordance with an improved version of the invention illustrated in Figs. 9 and 10, the central crotch portion 13 is reinforced by a reinforcing layer 19 which may be perspiration absorbent.

This invention accordingly proposes an undergarment for the lower part of the human anatomy which is extremely simple in design and accordingly easy to make and which is also easily adjustable and easy to manipulate.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I

2,431,571

claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A one-piece undergarment for the lower part of the human torso comprising an uppermost portion having a substantially straight and horizontal top edge which marks the maximum width of the garment, said uppermost portion having side edges which incline downwardly and inwardly toward each other to a point substantially half way along the height of said piece, said edges 10 down to said half way point being reversely curved in symmetry with each other, each such reverse curvature defining an upper convexity and in smooth continuation of the latter a lower concavity, said half way point approximately 15 locating the central area of a portion of the garment which when the latter is donned covers the crotch and crotch-adjacent portions of the body of the wearer, said top edge of the garment being of a length such that with its center point at 20 the middle of the back of the wearer the opposite ends of the marginal portions of the garment alongside said top edge may be brought to a desired overlap at the front of the waist of the wearer, the garment below said half way point 25 having its side edges downwardly continued in symmetry with each other to prolong said concavities to widen the garment to approximately one third the maximum width thereof, the portion of the garment defined by such prolonga- 30 tions providing the front portion of a crotch housing, the garment below the portion last

mentioned being continued downwardly as a ver-

tically elongate substantially rectangular sheet

which is substantially as long as the width of

said sheet at its upper limit, and means for se-

curing the garment in place when donned and

including fastening means carried on the gar-

and partially near the other end of its said top

edge and further fastening means partially car-

ried near said top edge of the garment and partially carried by said sheet near its said bottom

edge. 2. A one-piece undergarment for the lower part of the human torso comprising an uppermost portion having a substantially straight and horizontal top edge which marks the maximum width of the garment, said uppermost portion having side edges which incline downwardly and inwardly toward each other to a point substantially half way along the height of said piece, said edges down to said half way point being reversely curved in symmetry with each other, each such reverse curvature defining an upper convexity

and in smooth continuation of the latter a lower concavity, said half way point approximately locating the central area of a portion of the garment which when the latter is donned covers the crotch and crotch-adjacent portions of the body of the wearer, said top edge of the garment being of a length such that with its center point at the middle of the back of the wearer the opposite ends of the marginal portions of the garment alongside said top edge may be brought to a desired overlap at the front of the waist of the wearer, the garment below said half way point having its side edges downwardly continued in symmetry with each other to prolong said concavities to widen the garment to approximately one third the maximum width thereof, the portion of the garment defined by such prolongations providing the front portion of a crotch housing. the garment below the portion last mentioned being continued downwardly as a vertically elongate substantially rectangular sheet having a bottom substantially horizontal edge which is substantially as long as the width of said sheet at its upper limit, means for securing the garment in place when donned and including fastening means carried on the garment partially near one end of its said top edge and partially near the other end of its said top edge and further fastening means partially carried near said top edge of the garment and partially carried by said sheet near its said bottom edge, the fastening means first-mentioned including a plurality of alternatively employable fasteners, said plurality of fasteners incorporating a fastener element and a plurality of other fastener elements any having a bottom substantially horizontal edge 35 one of which is complementary relative to the first-mentioned fastener element to make a fastening, there being an elongate elastic member secured to and running along the top edge of the garment, a plurality of said fastener elements ment partially near one end of its said top edge 40 being carried by said elastic member and spaced lengthwisely along the latter. IRVING LEHR.

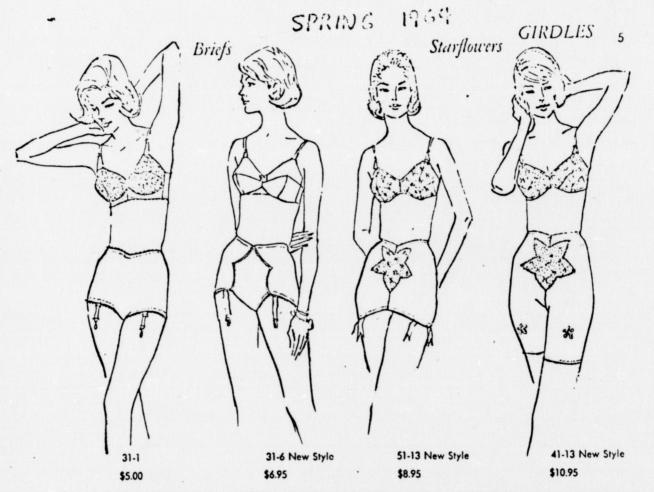
REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

50 Number	Name	Date
- 2,335,658	Fishbein	Nov. 30, 1943
Re. 21,092	Lankenau	May 16, 1934
. 1,740,973	Dietz	Dec. 24, 1929
-2,054,310	Warinner	Sept. 15, 1936
55 . 2,060,689	Read	Nov. 10, 1936
2,088,800	Malouf	_ Aug. 3, 1937

DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT B



D. P. COLUMNON	STYLE NO.	SIZES	P.	RICE	COLORS	PACKED
DESCRIPTION	STYLE NO.	SIZES	PER DOZ. SUGG. RET.		COLOKS	· nenze
31-1 Small Fair Minimal Lycra® pantie brief. A wardrobe must for active sportswear—a natural for any youthful figure. Nylon and Lycra® Spandex.	31-1 *(All Prints)	XS-S-M-L		\$5.00 5.95	*Blue Carnations Print *Brown Carnations Print Bonfire *Spring Fancy Print Heaven Blue Honeysuckle Beige Icr *Leopard Print *Pink Carnations Print Midnight Black Star White	1/6 1/6 1/6 1/6 1/4 1/4 1/6 1/6 1/6 1/4 1/4
31-6 Figment NATIONALLY ADVERTISED Our new pantie brief in sheer, featherweight Lycra® turns over a fresh new fashion leat! Curved-away shaping at front of leg gives complete freedom and comfort, back darting insures perfect ease and fit under all clothes including active sportswear. Im- portant: double-strength Lycra® panel in front gives extraordinary control in so minimal a brief.	31.4	S-M-L	\$45.00	\$6.95	Forever Orchid Honeysuckle Beige Sungold Midnight Black Star White	1/6 1/4 1/6 1/4 1/4
51-13 Starflower girdle. Our new Lycra® power net pull-on has a pretty front dip above a five-pointed lace panel of Starflower lace. Another five-pointed reinforced Lycra³³ panel in back adds up to beautiful holding and molding power. Six ribbon-tabbed garters.	51-13	S-M-L	\$57.00	\$6.95	Forever Orchid Midnight Black Star White	1/6 1/6 1/4
41-13 Starflower long leg pantie girdle to match the pull-on. Five pointed panels in front and back provide real control and slimming power. Alençon lace appliqués cover the four garter positions.	41-13	S-M-L	\$72.00	\$10.95	Forever Orchid Midnight Black Star White	1/6

DAYSWAR

DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT C

F. 12 1967	
40-1 40-28 New Style 40-6	40-50
\$5.00 \$7.00 \$7.00	\$8.00

DESCRIPTION	STYLE NO.	SIZES	PRICE		COLORS	PACKED
			PER DOZ.	SUGG. RET.	COLORS	PACKED
40-1 Small Fair Minimal nylon and Lycra® spandex pantie brief. A wardrobe must for active sportswear—a natural for any youthful figure.	40-1 *(All Prints)	2-W-F	\$34.50 41.00	\$5.00 6.00	•Fire Garden Print	2
					Heaven Blue	3
					Honey Beige	3
					*Leopard Print	2
					Midnight Biack	3
					Star White	3
40-28 Taper Mate Great lightweight Taper Mate brief for maximum control with minimum awareness of it. It's power net ingeniously cut to prevent binding. Strategically self-reinforced at front then reinforced with a free power net panel which extends over tricot gusset.	40-28	S-M-L	\$45.00	\$7.00	Dynamite Red	١,
					Honey Beige	3
					Ice	2
					Rosy Glow	1 2
					Midnight Black	3
					Star White	. 3
40-6 Figment Pantie brief in sheer Power Mist. Curved-away shaping at front of leg gives complete freedom and comfort, back darting insures perfect ease and fit under all clothes including active sportswear. Important: double-strength power net panel in front gives extraordinary control in so minimal a brief.	40-4	S-M-L	\$45.00	\$7.00	Midnight Black	,
					Star White	3
40-50 Fashion Kick Fashion Kick brief in superbly seamed Power Mist prettily appliqued with firm but flexible stretch lace.	40-50	S-M-L	\$51.00	\$8.00	Honey Beige	١,
					Wild Canary	2
					Midnight Black	3
					Stor White	1 3

DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT D

DEFENDANT IN A Accordant

D- 1D

. Siplimities 1, 1967

Mr. Charles A. Burg Precident Varily Frin Mills, Inc Reading, Pa.

Dem Mr. Buy ;

I take this assume of writing directly to you because I am confident that the situation which prompt my writing is one to which you want to give your personal attention.

We have taken notice of the Varily Fair party brief style 40-28 and unfortunately find that the garment represents not only a capy of our brief style 40. 446 but an infringement of 4.5 Patrits 3, 142, 300 and 3, 142, 301, using to the Olga Company on July 28, 1964.

2)

Concerned wint the protection of our right as you would winder similar circumstances, I do realize that from time to time such situations occur inadvirtinity and that it is entirely possible that you are not aware of the existence of the patents to which I refur.

It is for this reason that I feel you would appreciate my calling this matter to your personal alberture.

Sincerely your. 14 Jan Crteszek Defendant's Exhibit D

September 1, 1967

Mr. Charles A. Burg, President Vanity Fair Mills, Inc. Reading, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Durg:

I take this avenue of writing directly to you because I am confident that the situation which prompts my writing is one to which you would want to give your personal attention.

We have taken notice of the Vanity Pair pantle brief style 40-28 and, unfortunately, find that this germent represents not only a copy of our brief style 446 but an infringement of U.S. Petents Nos. 3142300 and 3142301 issued to the Olga Company on July 28, 1964.

While we obviously must be concerned with the protection of our rights, as you would under similar circumstances, I do realize that from time to time such situations occur inadvertently and that it is entirely possible that you were not aware of the existence of the patents to which I refer. It is for this reason that I felt you would eppreciate my calling this matter to your personal attention.

Sincerely yours,

Jan J. Erteszek

JJE:cbc

E 164

DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT E

VANITY FAIR MILLS INC. . LINGERIE & FOUNDATIONS

EXECUTIVE OFFICES . BOX 1022, WYOMISSING, READING, PENNSYLVANIA 19603

18257

Willis H. Taylor, Jr., Esq.
Pennie, Edmonds, Morton, Taylor and Adams
330 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Dear Mr. Taylor:

REFERRED TO

REC'D AUG 22 1966 WHT

Pennie, Edmonds, Morton, Taylor & Adams

O.K. for filing.

Enclosed is photocopy of U. S. Patents Nos. 3,142,300 and 3,142,301.

Also enclosed is a pink pantie girdle brief marketed by the Patentee of these patents. Also enclosed is a white pantie girdle brief which is Vanity Fair's version of this type of garment.

The Vanity Fair version is not on the market but we would like to put it on the market and we would like to have your opinion on the degree of infringement, if any by the Vanity Fair version of these patents and your opinion as to validity of the patents themselves.

The feature of the construction of both of these versions which we like is the absence of binding around the legs which is largely the result of the way in which the "floating" crotch piece is laid in.

Our Specifications people tell me that they have never seen a pantie girdle brief of exactly this construction except that of Olga's. However, some three or four years ago one of our girls came in with a bathing suit having a very similar construction and our foundation gament designers experimented with it a little bit. It is entirely possible that this type of construction has been anticipated in bathing suits without having spread to pantie girdle briefs. Since we are not in the bathing business, we are not knowledgeable about constructions which bathing suit manufacturers use.

Sincerely yours,

F. Eaton, Jr.

FE:ers

DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT G

To Whom It May Concern: The tatal dozen "booked" & by Vainty Fair mills, Due of Paut is linief style 40-028 were 12,455 dezon. Whalesale price was \$4500 dozen less 870 trade and cash discount. 514Lands 2/1/73 * "Booked" me aux dezen andered ly customers. actual shipped figures would be less but these

figures are not available.

E 165 DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT F

CHART

Summary of Sales of Olga Garment # 446

Units	\$ of Sales
70,502	264,383.00
74,638	279,893.00
60,810	228,030.00
73,626	280,535.00
73,314	293,256.00
82,]95	329,243.00
59,424	237,694.00
46,457	185,825.00
62,198	254,925.00
69,323	270,358.00
	70,502 74,638 60,810 73,626 73,314 82,195 59,424 46,457 62,198

VANITY FAIR MILLS INC.,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

-against-

OLGA COMPANY (INC.),

Defendant-Appellee.

State of New York, County of New York, City of New York-ss.:

David F. Wilson being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is over the age of 18 years. That on the 2nd , 1974, he served two day of copies of the July Exhibit Volume on Stuart White, Esq. XX the attorney for the Defendant-Appellee by depositing the same, properly enclosed in a securely sealed post-paid wrapper, in a Branch Post Office regularly maintained by the Government of the United States at 90 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, directed to said attorney Island Falls, Maine 04747) XXXXX that being the address designated by him for that purpose upon the preceding papers in this action.

Sworn to before me this

day of July

, 1974 .

(David & Milson

COURTNEY J. BROWN Notary Public, State of New York
No. 31-547-2920
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires March 30, 1976

of the within ExHIBIT VULLETIS hereby admitted this 2-0 day of July 1974

Attorney for APPALLAL